



SHOES.

New spring goods are now in. We open a full line of Moore-Shafer's celebrated shoes (By the way they make the ULTRA SHOE, which has become so renowned) for women. Then we have opened a large lot of Maloney Bros., shoes for children. These two lines are the very best on the market. Nobody here will show you such works of art.

Come, look, buy, be contented.

SPAFFORD & COLE,

RHINELANDER, WIS.

HAVE YOU LOOKED OVER THE New Spring Suitings?

Do so at once while the line is full.

A. C. DANIELSON,

Brown Street, Rhinelander, Wis.

Tailor.

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THE NEW NORTH. It will keep you posted.

Dont Take Our Word For It---

but come in and we will show you the handsomest line of white goods ever brought to Rhinelander consisting of Dotted Mulls and Swisses, Dimities, Piques, Organdies, Silk Mulls and India Linens.

Colored Silk Mulls---

plain and figured Organdies, plain and figured Dimities, Marlboro Cloth and Belvidere Cords.

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an immense line of Picotines, Korongos, Almendas and Garlocks 36 in. wide, 9 to 12c per yard.
WOOL DRESS GOODS—
in Home-spun, Golf Plaids, Storm Serges and Novelties.

CASH DEPARTMENT STORE.

312, 314, 316 Brown St.

RHINELANDER, WIS.

WHITE BIRCH USED IN SPOOL MANUFACTURE

VAST FORESTS OF THE TIMBER IN ONEIDA COUNTY.

Eastern Manufacturers Making Inquiries of Lumbermen of the Northwest as to Prices—A Good Chance for Some Speculative Inclined Person or Persons—A Description of Manufacturing.

The fact that there are thousands of acres of birch timber in Oneida county, leads the writer to believe that there is a good opportunity for our land owners to dispose of their possessions to spool makers in the east, who of late have been sending inquiries to several lumber firms of the northwest for prices on spool timber for export. One company received an inquiry just a short time ago and \$19 was offered per thousand feet, board measure, delivered at Montreal, New York and Baltimore, delivered at tide water in strips spool size and four feet long. The fact that there is such an abundance of spool timber in this immediate vicinity should set the owners of the same to thinking and cause them to secure the eastern country in search of markets. One would naturally think such an industry would not amount to much and that the market could be supplied in short order, but such is not the case. Someone should look into the matter and find markets for our white birch timber, which unquestionably would prove a profitable undertaking for some speculative inclined person or persons.

The old question, "where do all the spools go?" might well be asked of the spoolers, for their number is past enumeration and their styles and shapes are legion. Some idea of the number made and used can be gathered from a newspaper article we recently observed, stating that a bark had come down off the coast of Newfoundland loaded entirely with spool stock, destined for use in the Scotch thread mills which are second to none in the world.

Hon. C. C. Yawkey, of Hazelhurst, is quite enthusiastic over the prospect of this new departure, and handed us the following clipping from "The Barrell and Box," an eastern publication, which is interesting and gives much valuable information upon the subject of spool making:

"Birch, from which the common thread spools are made, has been aptly described as the softest of the hardwoods, and the birch cut of today forms no inconsiderable item of wealth in the Pine Tree State. Some years ago the landholders of Maine were at a loss to know what to do with their land which had been cut over for pine and had grown up with birch. The thrifty Yankee soon discovered, however, that it could be turned to good account in turning (no pun intended) articles which required a moderately smooth finish, and which, at the same time, did not require very much strength. All this, of course, refers to white birch.

"The trees are felled in winter (which perhaps it is unnecessary to state in a lumber journal) are cut into cord lengths usually and then into 'squares' of from 1/2 in. to 3/4 in. and piled to dry, the wood being not fit to work for spools much before July following the cut, and as much later than that as it is practicable, provided that no checks appear, in which case it is worthless for spool-making.

"There is really nothing very intricate or wonderful about the making of spools after you know how, but the rapidity with which they are turned would make the rank outsider stand aghast, view with alarm and do other things mentioned in political platforms.

"The stock is carried into the mill in large hand trucks, though in one factory we visited, an endless feed is employed, and then the trouble begins.

"To the uninitiated, it would seem that the proper way to make spools would be to turn them up with a back-knife like a dozen or more at a cut, then center them and bore the holes, but the uninitiated has not 'been there,' and does not know the trouble there is in getting things properly centered on a lathe, and so the operation is just reversed. First, the 'rougher' pushes the end of the piece or square into a pair of revolving knives, such as are used to make dowels, and at the same time he presses a lever which brings into action a bit of the proper size to bore the hole in the center of the spool; the end thus rounded and bored is cut off the proper length, the whole operation occupying the fraction of a second. The rounded and bored block then passes to a lathe which automatically centers it by pushing a couple of little pins into the holes previously made—ever wonder what these funny little cuts were in the side of the spool?—and the spool is now rough finished and of the proper shape and approximately of the proper size. In every spool factory, however, the visitor will notice spools of steel, and these are used to gauge the birch spool for no imperfect spool must leave the works, a shade larger or smaller in diameter meaning, when the spool is finally put on the machines at the thread factory, that it will give way unless every spool is exactly the same size and holds exactly the same amount of thread. Such of the product as is to be colored is now dipped into a staining solution, colored and dried; the

spools that are to be printed on the ends are impressed with the dry showing the number of yards, style of thread and the particular trade mark of the thread manufacturer, for whose use the spool is intended.

"After this comes the inspection, and really the inspection looks to be a farce—looks to be so because of the rapidity with which the men doing this work pass the spools along—but long practice has so trained their eyes that one can readily believe the statement of an old employee who said he could see a checked or chipped spool a mile off; the inspection finished the spools are packed in cases, the same as are afterward used to hold them when wound with thread, and away they go to the thread mills, whence they follow the plan.

"To give a reasonably correct estimate of the spools made in Maine is well nigh impossible; many of the factories are small, poorly fitted and not up to the times, some of them running but two or three lathes and making special styles of spools.

"On the other hand, a number of mills are equipped with the very best and most perfect machinery, capable of doing an immense amount of work and turning all styles and sizes, the owners being keen, active business men, alive to new ideas and capable of grasping every possibility of improvement, one factory of this kind having turned 150,000 gross in one month, the owner moderately stating that he presumed some others had made more.

"They are a jolly, ruddy-faced lot, these spool-makers, hale and hearty, as becomes men who live amid the hills and forests of the prohibition State, and they are crafty anglers and mighty Nimrods, too, if report sayeth correctly, for, be it known, the streams and lakes of Maine are full of spotted trout, and in the fastnesses of her forests live bear, deer and caribou.

"The next time you see a spool, think of miles and miles of birch, with snowy bark, of crashing boughs as the tree is felled, of creaking skids and crunching snow as the logs are hauled, the whiz of the saw and the whirr of the lathe, the click and hum of the tread mill, and do not forget to have that button sewed on."

BIG DEMAND FOR LABOR

Laboring Men Scarce Despite the Fact that Good Wages Prevail—Scaler Offered \$100 Per Month.

Never in the recollection of the "oldest inhabitant" have such wages been paid as are being dealt out by the loggers and lumbermen of northern Wisconsin this winter. In spite of it, laboring men are almost as scarce as honest politicians in the Blue Grass state. We have yet to hear an employer remark that he has all the men he needs. Some ideas as to the demand for skilled labor can be gathered from the fact that a representative of the Menasha Woollen Ware company recently approached Alex. Cobban, the well known local scaler and offered him \$100 per month, to scale for that firm in their camps near the city. Another incident we must relate is the following: While settling in the office at work the other day, another illustration of the demand for labor was shown. An honest son of toil was paying his subscription. A well known local logger passing the office observed him and immediately entered, offering him \$50 per month and expenses, which did not please him in the least nor cause him to fall over in a fit of surprise. He did not accept the offer and confidently remarked that he was waiting for \$200. The logger, mind you, offered to pay him in advance.

A BEAUTIFUL BUILDING.

New Ashton Block is a Credit to Rhinelander—Modern in Every Particular.

Last week the firm of S. H. & W. H. Ashton moved into their new handsome building on Davenport street and are now pleasantly situated in their new quarters and ready and anxious to wait upon the wants of their customers. The new structure is a credit to Rhinelander, of which every citizen is proud and much commendation is due S. H. Ashton for his enterprise in erecting such a substantial structure to grace the city. The building is decidedly modern in all its requirements, in fact it is safe to say that there are none more so in northern Wisconsin. The store room of the well known firm is as pretty as a picture and is enough to greatly increase the trade, aside from the genial personality of the Messrs. Ashton, who richly deserve the success they have achieved. The floor is tile and very handsome, while the ceiling is steel, handsomely painted a light blue. The building is heated throughout with hot water. Not a single essential was overlooked by Mr. Ashton in planning the building, which have been faithfully carried out. No expense has been spared in making the building what it is—a credit to Rhinelander and Mr. Ashton. The second story is a handsome suite of office rooms, occupied by Dr. C. D. Packard and prettier quarters cannot be found anywhere.

The Catholic ladies of the Third and Fourth wards gave a dancing party last Friday evening, in which about thirty couple participated. Palatable refreshments were served during the evening which were relished by all. The sum of \$12.50 was realized by the ladies as a result of their efforts.

GLENNEY CASE CAME TO A SUDDEN CLOSE

EVIDENCE WAS NOT SUFFICIENT TO BIND THE PRISONER OVER

Arrested on the Charge of Conducting a House of Prostitution, the Complaint Being Made By Sheriff Wismer—Judge Browne Discharged the Prisoner After the Brief Introduction of Testimony.

The case of the state of Wisconsin vs. Joseph Glenney was short lived, having died in its infancy. Glenney, who is a well known character, was arrested about two weeks ago on the charge of conducting a house of prostitution near the fair grounds east of the city, the complaining witness being Sheriff A. W. Wismer. Soon after the issuance of the warrant, the defendant was ushered before Municipal Judge Paul Browne for preliminary examination, which was adjourned until last Saturday morning at 10 o'clock at the court house. The defendant was represented by Attorney S. S. Miller, while D. H. Walker, in behalf of his brother, S. T. Walker, district attorney, acted as prosecuting attorney.

The outcome of the case has occasioned considerable comment pro and con. Like all other questions of such importance there are two sides to this question, and if rumor is true, more of the "other" side yet remains to be seen. The point of argument at the examination was whether or not Glenney was the keeper of the alleged house of ill fame. Several witnesses were put on the stand and from their testimony it was evident that they were not with the prosecution. Nothing was adduced in their testimony to show that the defendant in the above entitled action was the keeper of the place mentioned, in fact the testimony was far from it.

No oratorical flights were indulged in by the attorney for the defense to prove to the court that the place referred to was one of high moral character, but he accomplished his purpose, however, inasmuch as he made it clear that no evidence had been introduced going to show that there were grounds for further action. Mr. Miller made a motion that the case be dismissed and in substantiating his claim, said: "Not a witness, nor even the sheriff could admit that they knew of a person who had frequented the place for unrighteous purposes and the evidence goes to show that Glenney was not the keeper of the house, but that it was kept by another person."

Prosecuting Attorney Walker attempted to show that there was sufficient evidence to bind the accused over for trial, after which the opposing attorney closed the argument. The matter then rested with the court for the brief period of about two minutes, when he gave his verdict, which was the discharge of the prisoner, owing to a lack of evidence.

TWENTY GIRLS WERE DISCHARGED.

Too Much on the Gossip Monger Order to Selt Their Employers.

A young lady resident of this city hands us the following, possibly as a warning to some of the young ladies of this city who may possibly be indulging in the same harmful practice to which reference is made: "Twenty girls, employed by the Islet Manufacturing company of Janesville, have received notice of discharge because they talked too much. The girls are indignant and say that the management never notified them that they were not allowed to talk during business hours. The manager who ordered the discharge said: 'The average Janesville girl talks too much for her own good. The girls that I refer to are the working class. The girls that I was obliged to discharge would do nothing but gossip from the time they entered the factory till it was time to leave for home. They just raked everybody over the coals. Such gossip not only hurts our business, but in just such a way many a bad story starts that in time ruins some innocent person. I think that every manager should dispense with the services of just this class of women.'

While it is to be sincerely hoped there is no such class of young ladies in Rhinelander and we do not believe there is, it would nevertheless be well for all to paste the above in their head gear for future reference. No employer will tolerate such a practice which is apt to wreck innocent lives.

ENTERPRISING YOUNG JUVENILES.

Two Rhinelander Boys Who Differ From the Ordinary Run.

It's a very seldom occurrence that you see a tender youth with matured ideas enough to consider the welfare and comfort of others. We had our attention called to a couple of these little manly boys last week who are making the rounds of Rhinelander with a cross-cut saw, earning what money they home-ly can, in an effort to supply their widowed mother and aged grandmother with such comforts of life as their little willing hands can honestly earn. While they do not outwardly express a refined air, it was observed, nevertheless, that each of these little juveniles possessed a tender heart. We casually asked the boys what they were going to do with their money. One remarked: "I give what money I earn to my mother. Instead of

spending it. She needs it worse than I do." The second little fellow said: "What money I earn, I give to my poor old grandmother." Such unusual talk from boys twelve or thirteen years of age appeals to the sympathy of those who hear such utterances. They are deserving of far more of this world's goods than they get. The names of the boys are Harry Beals and John Howard. Both attend school and between hours "back wood." We recommend that those of our people whose attention we may call to these little generals, give them a helping hand and encourage them in their noble work. We have no fears for the future of such manly types of Young America. It is such boys that make our statesmen in after years.

MEETS WITH SERIOUS INJURY.

Will Holmes Breaks One of His Legs in Harrigan Bros' Camp.

Will Holmes, a popular and well known young man of this city, met with an accident of a rather serious nature Wednesday of last week, while engaged in performing his duties in one of Harrigan Bros' camps at Manitowish. One of his legs was broken, the result of a log rolling on it. The unfortunate young man was brought to this city on the 11th train the same night and immediately taken to St. Mary's hospital and Dr. Packard summoned, who reduced the fracture and made Mr. Holmes as comfortable as he could under the circumstances. Mr. Holmes has the sympathy of his countless friends in his misfortune and all trust that he will experience no complications and soon be circulating among them once more.

Pleasant Dinner Party.

Mr. and Mrs. F. T. Coon, gave a very pleasant 7 o'clock dinner party at the Fuller House last Saturday evening. Covers were laid for eighteen guests. Following are the names of those present: Messrs and Mesdames T. B. McIndoe, H. Thompson, W. L. Beers, B. F. Smith, W. L. Stevens, L. J. Billings, F. Hall, E. F. Brennan, Mrs. W. J. Jamison and Miss Jennie Barnes. After dinner the evening was very pleasantly passed in playing cards.

A COLONY OF GERMANS

Settle on Lands Owned By D. K. Jeffris Near the Village of Jeffris in Lincoln County.

The fact that there are thousands of acres of fertile land in northern Wisconsin within easy reach of home-seekers in the way of price, is becoming more apparent to the outside world every day, as is demonstrated by the fact that they are more rapidly being sought by those who are desirous of securing a piece of land with a view of making for themselves happy homes and permanent abiding places.

The latest addition along this line is the settlement of fifteen or eighteen newcomers on land over land adjacent to the village of Jeffris, Lincoln county, near the Oneida county line, owned by D. K. Jeffris, of the Jeffris Lumber company. The credit for this late addition is due E. B. Morley, a former retail shoe dealer of this city, who is now engaged in the real estate business at Janesville, Wis. Mr. Jeffris' home, Mr. Morley is a hustler along this line and his work already accomplished is only a beginning. We understand he is in direct correspondence with several other parties who are interested in colonization and will eventually land many more settlers.

It is amazing the number of home-seekers who have settled in this section of Wisconsin during the past year. Oneida county has secured its full share and will in the future, as it has in the past, continue to gather them in. No county in the state offers greater inducements. Fertile lands in an unlimited amount can be secured for from \$2. to \$10. per acre on easy payments. School and other privileges are created as fast as necessary demands, in fact the county abounds with them at the present time. What more could a home-seeker ask? We look for a far greater influx of settlers during 1900 than was experienced last year, for the reason that our resources are becoming more generally known. No mistake is made by investing in an Oneida county farm.

WAUSAU AFTER STATE FAIR.

Agree to Guarantee Against any Loss—Business Men Active.

Wausau's business men are presenting a bold and united front in an effort to land the state fair in that enterprising little city. Here's hoping that she gets it. Last Friday, Senator A. L. Krentzer, of Wausau, called on Geo. McKerrrow, acting president of the Wisconsin State Board of Agriculture, and said that if the next state fair would be held in Wausau, that city would give a bond indemnifying the board against any loss whatever. Wausau, he asserted, in other words, stood ready to take the state fair away from Milwaukee and make good any deficit that might be incurred in future fairs. Portage has also made an effort to get the fair, but so far has submitted no offer like that of Wausau. Milwaukee is also taking steps to continue the fair in that city. A meeting of the business men there has been called to discuss the question and feel of the public pulse.

J. G. Dunn was numbered among the gripe victims last week.

A Modern Washington

OTHER day our teacher read from a history book that told of George Washington. He was always good in school. Did not like boys now does. And he never told a lie. Never said a thing but was honest. In school he was a good boy. And we felt that that was as good as water be.

Teacher read us "best that was." That his father gave him and how George he ships out and backs down a free to beat the band. And his pa was wild, you know. "Cause 'twas a expensive time. But George couldn't lie, and so he just said: "Yes, pa, 'twas me." And his pa, he almost cried. He's so glad George hadn't lied.

Well, last night I wanted some Marmalade down off the shelf in the pantry—it was gone. And I thought I'd help myself. There 'twas just my mean, old luck—like a fish I hadn't seen. Down it went, and, course, it struck right on top the soup tureen. Goodness sake! Don't say a word! Worstest smash you ever heard.

Well, I just skipped out of that—Heard pa coming on the run—Might-a-dad it on the cat. But I thought of Washington. And I says: "Now, I won't think." So, when pa had seen the mess, And says: "Adam, is this your work?" Just like George, I answers: "Yes." Golly! What fixed him all right? Never worked for a man a minute.

What's the use of tellin' more? If your ear had just been pressed Up against our woodshed door, You'd-a found out all the rest. George's pa said, right away: "To my arms, my noble boy!" I went on pa's knee, and say: "Twasn't a thing to be sorry. Dore than Washington, say what? Need to have a pal like this." —Joe Lincoln, in L. A. W. Bulletin.

A WASHINGTON STORY.

Probably Is Not, But Might Have Been, True.

I HAVE just been reading a note from the diary of Gen. Washington, who will remain until the crack of doom the one great, flawless, dignified hero of the nation, if not of the world. A hero means one who is a brave gentleman all the time.

Says Gen. Washington's diary, June 30, 1783: "Dined with only Mrs. Washington, which I believe is the first instance of it since my retirement from public life." That was 15 months after coming home from his victorious wars. Think of the horror of it! For all that time the inquisitive hero worshippers had been dropping in just about dinner time to say: "How wonderful, really, Mr. Washington! It makes me quite shudder to think of; really and truly it does. Oh, I must kiss your hand!" And poor George would have to be polite and ask them to stay for dinner.

How cozy that little dinner on June 30, 1783, must have been; how homelike at last, when Gen. Washington raised his glass and said: "Martha, my love, your health. That ribbon becomes you vastly. You look too young for a battered old hunk like me."

"George," said Mrs. Washington, "don't dare talk like that! You a battered what-did-you-say! The idea! Why, not a young man in old Virginia has your figure."

Then she got up and came round the table and kissed him, the cupbearers having withdrawn, and they walked together in the gentle summer afternoon, and his excellency said, as he gathered some berries: "Why can't people always have us in peace, Martha? How nice this is. Let's go and look at the pigs."

There were heaps of birthday presents awaiting his excellency, and all the jolly black house servants wished him long life and happiness, and a table was weighed down with 5,000 birthday poems from the 5,000 most promising poets in the country, and there was a heap of newspapers with marked editorials in his praise, and every man who had ever invented anything from a clockwork clambake (a most curious and amusing contrivance) to a baseball, sent the general one, and every man, woman and child who had written a book, even if not published, sent a copy to George Washington. Yes, everybody sent him a present and wished him joy, and most of them wished something for themselves in return.

Certainly George Washington should have been happy with all these beautiful, costly things; but somehow he slipped to the attic and left all the gifts and looked at the little hatchet. His father had given him years and years ago, and he said, as he put it back: "When was I happier, then or now?"

Then the visitors came, very old men, who told him he could never hope to live as long as they, for they had constitutions like iron, and he must enjoy himself before it was time to give him a state funeral; and very old ladies who had known his father and called him "George," and very young misses who trembled so they could hardly utter the words of congratulation they had learned by heart. And there was one manly little rascal who rode on his pony, leaving his grandfather's compliments, and pushed straight at the hero, crying: "General, grandpa's compliments. Larry returns, mine, too. General, I

want to know, grandpa says you're a hero, and I want to be a hero, too, when I'm grown up. Can't I, please? Grandpa says not to talk nonsense. It isn't nonsense, is it, general? Can't I be a hero when I'm grown big?"

Big Washington stooped and lifted the child—did you ever know a hero that didn't love children?—and kissed his cheek and whispered:

"None of us can be great or good without God's blessing. To be a hero you must be good as great. So pray first and always that God will make you good."

The little enthusiast looked deep and grave into the general's eyes, suddenly kissed the kind mouth hard, said: "I will," and, sliding down, rode off with his bigroom—always a better man for that caressing whisper.

When it was still long from the state-festive dinner George Washington slipped away from the crowd at the house and wandered off by himself, though with great dread that some pale young man should jump out from a bush and fire a birthday ode at him.

Now he was off Mount Vernon farm, and by a lane away from the main road. In the corner of the lane, in a most deserted, newly-cleared spot, about 50 feet back in the bushes, was the newest of tiny cottages, with unpainted walls, and rough timbers, and a newly-laid-out garden at the back. George Washington looked from the wood through which he was wandering, and paused.

That was not there when I had time before the war to run about," said he. "Who can they be? They're not Africans. Oh, no!"

For from the house came a bright voice that was certainly Virginia.

"Now, Jack," said the voice, "you must not be so lazy, because there is over so much to do before father comes home."

"I ain't lazy, Martha," said another voice, unmistakably the shrill one of a boy. "I'm doing what dad said—I'm looking after you and protecting you."

"Oh, Jack, do you call eating raisins and sitting on the table protecting me?"

"Well, it is. If anyone was to come round now to hurt you, even King George himself, wouldn't I be ready to kill him?"

"Well," said Martha, with a laugh, "I don't expect King George this morning. Our George, bless him—"

"Hoarse!"

"Has he lost his ears. But there is work to be done."

"I don't see any."

"You are looking only at the raisins."

"How could I tell you that, Master Jack?"

"Are you bigger than my father? Do you know my father? My father's a big man, bigger than me a good deal. My father's just come to live here and farm. Do you live near here? Were you in the war? Did you kill any Englishmen? Did you get hurt? My father fought in the war and got a bullet through his nose. It makes him look awful funny. You're a big nose. A big hit me on the nose once, and it bled awful. I guess your nose would bleed lots, wouldn't it? Oh, what a nice chain. Won't you show me your watch? Oh, what a nice watch—will you show me the inside?"

"After," said the general, with his arm gently round the child, "after we've given up thinking of going fishing, and brought the water for sister, and chopped some wood."

Jack looked quite startled and turned red. The big, kind, yet firm eyes looked into Master Pert's and Master Pert stuffed his knuckles into the corners.

"Toot, toot!" said the general, "come, I'll help you."

So the gray-eyed, pleasant-faced little girl, coming back, found the father of his country breaking up wood at a great rate, while her little brother was laughingly gathering chips.

"Oh, sir," said Martha, with amazement, "what a man you'd be around the house!"

And she was still more amazed at the effect her words had upon the stranger, who dropped the ax and threw his head back with quite a roar of laughter, until, for the pure happiness of it, little Jack and Martha laughed too.

"I like you," said Jack, grabbing the general's hand as they went into the house. "Come and see us often and I'll show you where the best fishing place is."

"My father would be glad to welcome you, sir," said the courtly maiden. "His business takes him away just now almost every day, but in the spring—"

"I thank you kindly," said the general. "And as I live near here, I hope I shall be friends with my new neighbors. But this is milk?"

"I thought you'd like it better than water, sir. And please try these cakes, which I made this morning, because—"

"Cause it's her birthday," cried Jack. "She's 13 and I'm seven."

"Now that is a happy coincidence," said the general. "Because it is also my birthday. I beg to wish you many happy returns of the day."



"WHAT A MAN YOU'D BE AROUND THE HOUSE!"

How do you expect to eat if you don't work? And how am I to get supper for daddy in the evening?"

"Oh, I have thought of that. I'll go fishing, and you'll fry them."

"Oh, and who would protect me while you're fishing, please?"

"You can come, too, if you won't always call out: 'Mind you don't fall in!'"

"Be good, Jack, and fetch me some water from the well, and chop a little firewood."

The general had been listening and chuckling. Always the sound of children's voices brightened his eyes. Now he suddenly stepped up to the open door of the little new house and bowed. He was dressed very plainly for his muddy work, and his boots were spattered, and he looked quite plain and homely. He saw a neat little woman of 12 or 13 busy in his kitchen and a pert, bright-eyed, snub-nosed young rogue of seven sitting on the table.

"I wish you good morning, ma'am," said the general.

"Good morning, sir," said the maiden, with a frightened courtesy.

"Hallo!" said Master Pert, seizing a carving knife. "Where did you come from? Are you a friend of King George?"

"I am a true—"

"You're not an Englishman?"

"I am a—"

"You're not a royalist?"

"Because if you were I'd have to kill you, that's all."

"Be quiet, Jack; you're very rude," said his sister, reprovingly. "Please sir, he's only a little boy, and sometimes they're a little vexing, but he's a good boy. Is there anything I can do for you, sir?"

"If it were not too much trouble, a glass of water—"

"Oh, certainly," said the willing housewife, and ran off. Up came Jack and stood very erect in front of the visitor.

"I do believe," said the little boy, "you're the biggest man I ever saw. Ain't you?"

And he bowed very low, and she bobbed her very best courtesy, and Jack cried out:

"You look so you was dancing."

Time was getting on, but the general was loath to go. He was enjoying himself for the first time in a long time. He brought water; he mended the window latch; he planned out a flower bed. He was thoroughly happy in the merry company of these children, who only thought him a passing, unusually good-natured stranger. But at last he went, with a grimace at the thought of all the lace and silken crowd waiting for him.

The two children, quite brightened by his presence, worked about busily, and played about merrily, and made things pleasant for father at sundown.

But an hour before sundown came riding by two people who called themselves gentlemen, but nobody really thought them so. They had been merry-making, and one man's horse had lost a shoe, and his drunken dignity was such that he must pause at the cottage to send for a blacksmith to come to him or else have his horse led to the blacksmith's while he waited. It was evident that the dwellers at the cottage were poor folks, and these gentlemen felt assured their lordly orders would be obeyed. Now, Miss Martha was civil, if frightened, but Master Jack was sullen, and when the young, wine-heated man bade him lead the horse or fetch the smith, Jack fairly refused to do either.

"What, what! You'll be paid," shouted the owner of the horse. "Come, young mistress, have you no wine for weary travelers?"

"Indeed, no, sir," said Martha, "but further on the post road—"

"I'll go no further on the post or any other road. Haste now, fiddlesticks, and do as you are told."

"I'll stay here and protect my sister," said Jack, "as my father bade me."

"Ha, ha! A brave protector! But in truth a pretty sister. Come, my dear, let me also be a brother—"

He staggered up, and Jack—Jack flew at his throat like a tiger. The girl screamed, the other man raised his riding whip and struck down on the boy. Jack yelled from rage and anguish, but clung to the choking throat, never heeding the first blows rained on him. The cottage was in a dreadful uproar; when in rushed the stranger of the morning, and it is said—but you need not believe it unless you want to—he used a dreadfully bad word. Those two foolish young men never were in such trouble before. In George Washington's great right arm swung one of them, helpless, and in the left another, and bump, bump, bump, bump, went the two empty, foolish, braggart, blackguard heads, cracking against each other like coconuts on a tree in a storm. When they were almost senseless the general laid them down with force and thrashed them with their own whips, and so mangled and maltrated and mashed them that, when at last they got to their knees and begged for mercy, their own loving mamma would have indignantly repudiated them as being offspring of theirs. In the meantime Jack had danced about cheering on his new friend, and Martha sobbed in a corner, hiding her face and begging "Mr. George," for so the general had called himself, not to kill anybody, and not to get hurt himself. And then the general threw aside his whip and made the rascals stand up before him, but they could only face that raging, righteous eye with bowed heads and bowed knees.

"Gen. Washington," they mumbled, "please let us go. It—it was only the wine. There was no harm done."

He waved them out, but the mischief was done. At the words "Gen. Washington" little Jack's jaw dropped and he shook like a felon at the thought that he had threatened to kill the best and greatest man in that or any other country. Martha dropped to her knees, but the general made her rise and accept the birthday gift he had run to Mount Vernon and back to get for her. Still it was not the same, and the general felt saddened as he went homeward, just as everybody has felt saddened because he could not be a boy again.

"However," said he to himself, with a smile, as he was dressing for the ball in the evening, "I have not had so much fun on a birthday since I chopped up that old cherry tree." —Edgerton Davis, in St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

RELIEVED THE SENTINEL.

Washington Walked on Guard at Valley Forge While a Starving Soldier Breakfasted.

William Ferrine gives a graphic picture of Washington's memorable winter of suffering at Valley Forge in the Ladies' Home Journal. "Sentinels peering in the snow on the outposts took off their caps and stood in them to save their feet from freezing," he writes. "Here and there could be found even officers in a sort of dressing-gown made of old woolen bed-covers. The stout-hearted women of New Jersey sent their quilted clothes as Christmas presents, with the patriotic jest that as women were said sometimes to wear the trousers, so now there would be an excuse for men who might wear the petticoat. Washington, who never exaggerated, said that few men had more than one shirt, many only had a one, and some none at all. Nearly 3,000 men were barefooted, and occasionally might be seen a soldier who was all but naked! Sometimes there was nothing to eat in the camp but rotten salted herrings. Men were known to snatch at the dough of half-baked cakes in the kitchens of farmers' wives. The contractors and the commissary agents and the continental congress had brought 12,000 men to the verge of starvation, and the blood of Gen. Wayne ran hot with rage as he looked on his poor fellows weak with hunger. Indeed, there was but one iron tumbler and also but one wooden dish for every mess. Washington himself dined one day on potatoes and hickory nuts. "My good man," he said to the sentinel in front of his headquarters, pacing up and down in the bitterness of a cold morning, "have you had anything to eat?" "No, sir," was the reply. "Give me your musket, then, and go inside and get some breakfast," and the tall commander gravely walked up and down as guard over his own house."

HE WAS THE MAN.



Mr. Whiteman—I say, Uncle Dan, do you—

Expressman—Yo' wrong, boss, mah name's not Dan; it's Gauge.

"George, eh? George what?"

"Gauge Washington, suh."

"Ah! that sounds familiar; seems to me I have heard that name before."

"Spe' yo' has, boss; ah done ben round dese cawners erah since freedom came."

Two Heads.

Two heads may be better than one, but one big head is usually enough. —Chicago Daily News.

WIT AVERTED A STORM.

The Capital Device of a Congressman to Cool His Wife's Anger.

In the seclusion of the house cloaks a story is being told on a western member. There are 377 men in the house. Three hundred and fifty are hereby released from any connection with the story. The other man—and the other man's wife—will recognize the truth of what is here recorded.

The western member went home at a very early hour in the morning. He had made a night of it with some friends. He knew that his conduct would be considered reprehensible by his better half, and so he acceded the steps of his modest home he racked his brain for some plan to avert the lady's wrath. As he entered the hall he saw an umbrella. Instantly it occurred to him that the umbrella might be his salvation.

He carried the umbrella upstairs. Seating himself on a chair in the corner of the bedroom, he raked the rain guard over his head and then coughed loudly. His wife awoke and saw in the dim daylight her husband sitting solemnly under the rain guard. "What are you doing?" she asked in surprise.

"It is three o'clock, my dear," said he, "and I am waiting for the storm."

The congressman's ready wit saved him from a Caudle lecture. He is waiting now, however, to find an equally effective act for the next time he steps out late.—Washington Post.

A CAREFUL BRIDE.

She Didn't Give Her Bubbly a Chance to Make Any Declaration of Devotion.

The happy pair had received the congratulations of friends and relatives; and were being whisked rapidly towards the railway station, before the bridegroom began fairly to realize that the vision of loveliness at his side was indeed his own.

A dawning sense of what he had gone and done and of the sacred character that was now committed to his care began to creep upon his benumbed faculties, driving the rose of health and vigor downy cheek and substituting the pallor of haunting responsibilities.

"Darling," he whispered, softly, "it will ever be my sacred care in life to—"

She interrupted him somewhat brusquely.

"Now," said she, "don't sit on your coat-tails that way and get them all worked up, and for goodness sake don't lay your elbow on that seat. Heaven only knows how long it will be before you get another one, so that you better take care of this one. Now, when we get to the station, you'd better get a couple of sandwiches in case we get hungry in the train, and two hard-boiled eggs, and don't forget a small paper of paper and ink." —Tit-Bits.

A LESSON IN COURTESY.

Next Hebuke Given a Haughty Woman by a Man in Working Clothes.

One afternoon a stylishly dressed woman boarded an Illinois Central train at forty-seventh street. She sat down in the only vacant seat, beside a young workman, who was reading a book. The man wore blue overalls and carried a dinner pail. The woman drew herself together superciliously and elevated her eyebrows. In getting her ticket she dropped her purse, and the young fellow picked it up and offered it to her politely. She took it, without a word of thanks. All the way up town she fidgeted and belayed so conspicuously that the attention of the other passengers in the car was attracted to the little drama.

When the train stopped at Randolph street the woman, in crowding past, knocked the book from the workman's hands.

"I beg your pardon," responded the young fellow, cheerfully. "It's quite in keeping with the rest of your conduct."

And everybody thought it served her right.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

A STRANGE ANIMAL.

Terrified City Milkman—Good gracious! What's that? Many have the gun, quick. There's a wild beast in the yard.

Mary (who was once in the country)—Why, you old silly, that's a cow.

"You don't say so?"—Tit-Bits.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of *Dr. Carter*

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE. FOR DIZZINESS. FOR BILIOUSNESS. FOR TORPID LIVER. FOR CONSTIPATION. FOR SALLOW SKIN. FOR THE COMPLEXION.

GENUINE MUST BEAT FAKES.

DR. J. C. CARTER, SMALL PILL MANUFACTURER, 103 N. 3rd St., St. Louis, Mo.

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

POTATOES \$1.20 A Bbl.

Largest and Best Potatoes in the West. For Sale at Special Price. Write for Catalogue. Address: J. W. L. & Co., 103 N. 3rd St., St. Louis, Mo.

FREE CLOVER.

PLANTS, VINES, TREES, SHRUBS. Best varieties for Northern and Southern climates. Free catalogue. Address: J. W. L. & Co., 103 N. 3rd St., St. Louis, Mo.

FREE TREATING ON CANCER.

DR. J. C. CARTER'S CANCER CURE. Free treatment. Address: J. W. L. & Co., 103 N. 3rd St., St. Louis, Mo.

"Nature Abhors a Vacuum."

Nothing in the world stands still. If you are well and strong day by day the blood supplies its life of vigor. If you are ill, the blood is wrong and carries increasing quantities of diseased germs. You cannot change Nature, but you can aid her by keeping the blood pure. Hood's Sarsaparilla does this as nothing else can. Be sure to get Hood's.

Hood's Sarsaparilla



TOWER'S FISH BRAND POMMEL SLICKER

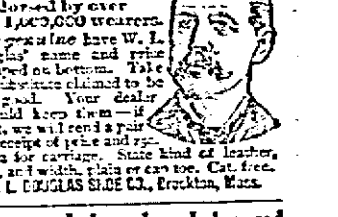
Keeps both rider and saddle perfectly dry in the hardest storms. Substitutes for the old-fashioned fish-oil. It is entirely new. If it is safe in your boots, it is safe in your horse's. Write for catalogue to A. J. Tower, Boston, Mass.

FOR 14 CENTS

We wish to gain this year 300,000 new customers, and to do this we have decided to give away 14 cents worth of goods to every customer who orders from us. The goods are of the highest quality and are of the latest style. The goods are of the highest quality and are of the latest style. The goods are of the highest quality and are of the latest style.

W. L. DOUGLAS

\$3 & 3.50 SHOES UNION MADE.



13 or 14 Years an Independence is Assured

Take your place in the ranks of the independent. The independent is the man who is not dependent on anyone else. The independent is the man who is not dependent on anyone else. The independent is the man who is not dependent on anyone else.

Dr. Bull's COUGH SYRUP

Cures Croup and Whooping-Cough. Unexcelled for Consumptives. Gives quick, sure results. Refuse substitutes. Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. Trial, 25 cents.

TO BE GIVEN AWAY

A TEN-ACRE FIG ORCHARD in Southern California.

THE LAND OF SUNSHINE

Is the Magazine of California and the West.

Its Editor, Chas. F. Lummis, is widely known as scholar, author and explorer. Its regular staff of contributors includes most of the ablest writers, students and artists of the Pacific Coast.

Subscription \$1 PER YEAR. In addition to ample pay, we shall give outright to some one of our subscribers during 1900, in return for work done.

A TEN-ACRE FIG ORCHARD

In Southern California. This is not a "fake," but a deliberate offer by a responsible company, and meant just what it says.

Send \$1 for a year's subscription, and full particulars of this GREAT PREMIUM OFFER.

LAND OF SUNSHINE PUBL. CO. LOS ANGELES, CAL.

Subscription Dept. Sample Copies 10c.

Good Range All the Year.

Live Stock in the Southwest has good range the year around, and no shelter is necessary in the winter.

If you are interested in securing a home in a country where you will work and live, write to J. W. L. & Co., 103 N. 3rd St., St. Louis, Mo.

For information and free daily market letter, write to J. W. L. & Co., 103 N. 3rd St., St. Louis, Mo.

CARTER'S INK

Has the largest sale of any ink in the world.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY gives relief and cures. Write for free literature. Address: J. W. L. & Co., 103 N. 3rd St., St. Louis, Mo.

DEMOCRATS AND THE TARIFF.

It is a noticeable fact that the democrats are not very hilarious in denunciation of the protective tariff feature of the republican party for use in the approaching campaign. It is a very painful task for them to refer to the system that "has made the United States famous." The American Economist in speaking of the democratic attitude along this particular line, says:

"Circumstances are not favorable to discussion of the tariff issue from a Democratic standpoint. We do not even hear that 'tariff breeds trusts' nowadays. Indeed, we do not hear very much about trusts, though a few months ago the democrats were inclined to regard them as a welcome material for manufacture of campaign thunderbolts. The plain fact is that we as a nation and as individuals never were as prosperous as we are today. And our prosperity is very largely an outcome of the magnificent proportions that our exports of manufactured goods have assumed."

"We are exporting manufactures that but a few years ago we could not make, and the cause of our inability to make them was the lack of protection to those who undertook to make them. Protection became a national policy through Republican agency, and a new national birth of manufacturing enterprise followed as a necessity. Legislation protected our infant industries, and they grew strong under its shelter. The iron trade, the tin plate trade, the silk trade, the woolen trade, all are creations of the protective system, and the manufacturers of ceramic products will take on the proportions of our textile manufactures by a continuance of the policy that has nurtured them through their infantile stages."

SEWALL AN EXPANSIONIST.

One by one the men of thought throughout the country are joining the ranks of "imperialists." If such there be. The latest initiated into the society of Deep Thinkers is Arthur Sewall, who was Bryan's running mate in 1896. He has openly declared himself an expansionist and favors the permanent retention of the Philippines. In an interview at San Francisco, on his return from Honolulu, Hawaii, he said:

"I have always favored the acquisition of the Philippines after the Paris treaty. The United States should stand with the administration in all that is being done to hold the Philippines; they are worth retaining."

"In regard to politics," Mr. Sewall continued, "Mr. McKinley will be re-nominated and re-elected. Mr. Bryan, too, will be re-nominated but I fear that he cannot reach the goal. The fact is, the country has been too prosperous to warrant any hope of a change in the national administration, and people are slow to take up reform measures when times are as good as they are at present."

The Wisconsin Free Library commission is sending out the announcement of the sixth annual summer school for library training which is to be held at Madison next summer as a department of the summer session of the University of Wisconsin. The course provided for students in this school are intended for the librarians of the small libraries which are springing up in such number in the state. The school thus far has proved very effective in giving a practical training, in fact so much so that there are applications for admission from all parts of the country. Last summer twelve states were represented at the school. No students are admitted who have not had practical experience in library work. Circulars describing the work may be procured upon application to the Wisconsin Free Library commission, Madison. It would be a valuable experience to the local librarian, and a great help to the local library and The New North thinks it would be money well spent if the city could arrange for her attendance.

Major W. R. Graham, of the paymaster's department of the army, who returned from Havana last week, is of the impression that affairs in Cuba are not very encouraging and the existing feeling between the natives and the Americans is anything but of even temperament. He says while there is a placid surface on affairs there, there is a seething undercurrent and that he would not be surprised at an insurrection any day. From all accounts, it is reasonable to believe Mr. Graham's view of conditions on the island are overdrawn and no serious complications are anticipated.

It is generally understood that Maj. Gen. Otis will be detached from duty

as governor-general of the Philippines and commander of the department of the Pacific after the arrival of the new Philippine commission on the islands. Gen. Otis, after his long siege of participating in the hostilities in our new possessions, feels that he is in need of rest, which he richly deserves. It is almost a certainty that he will be succeeded by Wisconsin's hero, Maj. Gen. Arthur MacArthur. The contemplated advancement of the Badger state's veteran fighter is hailed with delight by his many admirers.

Uncle Hod Taylor, assistant secretary of the U. S. treasury, in an interview with a delegation of Wisconsin republicans at Washington a few days ago, gave the members some good advice as to the manner of choosing a gubernatorial candidate, so the story goes. Well, it's cut and dried now, no doubt, and all that remains for the balance of the party to do is to accept Hod's slate as authority.

Chas. Lewiston, of Hudson, who for five years has been deputy Labor Commissioner of Wisconsin, is the fortunate one to secure the appointment as U. S. marshal of the Western district to succeed W. H. Canon, of Merrill. The appointment is a good one, which could also have been said had the unsuccessful opponent, Rock Flint, of Menomonie, secured the plum.

Now that Cincinnati has withdrawn from the race for the Democratic National convention, it practically insures the selection of Milwaukee as the gathering place of the democrats next summer. Henry Watterson, editor of the Louisville Courier-Journal, favors the Cream City as the convention town. Who says the democrats don't know what they want. Here's to you, Milwaukee!

Speaker George H. Ray has removed all doubt in the minds of the republicans of Wisconsin in regard to his being an aspirant for the republican gubernatorial nomination. Mr. Ray comes out strongly in favor of Ira Bradford, of Augusta, for the place he has been falsely accused of seeking.

Senator Pettigrew will no doubt ask: "What has Maj. Gen. MacArthur done to entitle him to promotion again, this time as governor-general of the Philippines?" "Fighting Arthur" will receive his just reward in spite of the worm-eaten politician.

If Gen. Buller has the "key" to Ladysmith as he says he has, he must be experiencing an optical illusion and sees several key holes. He hasn't struck it very close.

The St. Paul Pioneer Press heads an article, "Uncertainty in Kentucky." We would suggest to the Press that they keep it standing, as it would be appropriate at any time.

Notwithstanding Mr. Bryan's persistent catering to the populists, it now seems as if they intended to refuse to support him.

Bourke Coeran says he will support Bryan if he will adopt the Declaration of Independence for a platform. Guess again, Bourke.

The press censorship in South Africa reminds us of a little experience we had in our western possessions along about last grass time.

A dispatch from Specerman's camp says: "Buller holds his position." Why he does is more than many can fathom.

THE IDEAL FATHER.

A Chum for His Boys: A Lover for His Girls: A Comprehensive Husband.

"Of all relations among individuals, in all combinations which life offers in this world, there is none that is more wonderful than motherhood, and fatherhood comes next," writes Barnetta Brown in the February Ladies' Home Journal. "The mother may be represented as a dove, with love and gentle care brooding over the young, eager to defend and help. The mother should be an embodiment of sweetness and gentleness; the father a citadel of strength. A father, then, to avoid his failures, must be of fine, large, quality, strong, sane and loving; a self-forgetful, pleasant guide, a chum for his boys, a lover for his girls, a comprehending husband, a comfortable man. With a father like this, and a mother such as we have sometimes seen and often dreamed of, the pathway of childhood becomes not one of thorns, but one besprinkled with flowers, and life is changed from a dreary round of mistakes and failures into a comfortable, successful and beautiful journey, brightened by cheerfulness, gladdened by love, and enjoyed alike by mother, father and children."

DISTINGUISHED GUESTS

Rhinelanders Will No Doubt Entertain the Members of the Wisconsin Press Association Next Summer.

The indications are that Rhinelander will be afforded an opportunity to do herself proud next summer in entertaining the members of the Wisconsin Press Association and their families, in their tour of the Wisconsin valley, to enjoy their summer outing. This was so decided by the executive committee of the association at a meeting held last Friday at Green Bay at the close of the winter meeting. The visitors will come as guests of the Wisconsin Valley Advancement Association and the St. Paul railway company. The visit of these distinguished guests will be made in the month of July and will spend two weeks in the valley, rendezvousing at Killbuck and then making short stops at Nekeosha, Centralia, Grand Rapids, Waupaca and Stevens Point, Muskego and Wausau, Merrill, Tomahawk, Rhinelander and Eagle River and then one week in camp, tenting, boating, fishing, attending the fish fries and clam bakes and such other amusements as may be provided.

A better or more enjoyable trip could not have been suggested and the citizens of the valley will entertain the guests to the queen's taste. The invitation is as received with delight by the quill pushers of the state. The officials of the St. Paul road will do themselves proud in an effort to make the outing a marked success.

The Wausau Record in a lengthy article upon the coming outing, says: "It will start with a trip down the delta and then special entertainments at each of the towns mentioned. It is desirable of course, that each city prepare a distinctively original event, and to that end a conference will be arranged to decide on the details. Wausau will no doubt give a flower carnival in the day-time and circus at the opera house in the evening of the day they spend here. As a suggestion Eagle River might open the show in the Switzerland district with an Indian war dance. Tomahawk given a fireworks display on Tomahawk lake, Merrill a Merchants' Ball with floats, Stevens Point a street fair, etc. These suggestions are only thrown out as suggestions, but under any conditions we want to make of the event a mid-summer carnival for the whole valley. Let the Wisconsin 'river towns' feel that this will be our semi-centennial celebration and begin now to prepare for it. The suggestions here made can be enlarged upon, and the affair will culminate on so grand a scale that thousands of people from all over the state will be attracted."

"Not a town along the line but can afford to make an extra effort for this occasion. Let it be so ostentatious that it will mark an epoch in the history of the whole valley. To the end that we lose sight of nothing, let us now to prepare for the Wisconsin Valley Mid-Summer Carnival."

OPPOSITION TO SCHEME

Proposition of The Milwaukee Sentinel is Not Looked Upon With Favor—A Citizens' Meeting Held.

Acting in accordance with the provisions of a resolution adopted by the common council at a regular meeting held recently, a citizens' meeting was held at the Grand opera house last Monday evening to consider the advisability of advertising the city's resources and procuring new industries. The meeting was called jointly by E. P. Brennan and W. W. Carr, mayor and city clerk and S. H. Alban and Paul Browne, president and secretary of the Rhinelander Advancement Association.

Owing to the non-appearance of Mayor Brennan, the assembly was called to order by S. H. Alban, who stated in a concise manner the object for which the meeting was called. A. W. Shelton was made chairman and W. L. Swift secretary.

While after the meeting closed many asked themselves, "where are we at?" It was nevertheless apparent from the drift of the arguments advanced that the few who were brave enough to give expression to their thoughts did not look with favor upon the advertising scheme as presented by the representatives of The Milwaukee Sentinel and The Northwest Magazine of St. Paul. The following named gentlemen spoke, each entering protests against the advertising propositions: A. W. Shelton, F. S. Robbins, W. E. Brown, P. E. Parker, Paul Browne, O. A. Hagerman, W. L. Deers, S. H. Alban and F. H. Johnson.

The speakers all favored advertising the city's resources and many practical ideas were suggested. The opinion was general that the class of advertising proposed would not bring returns in proportion to the amount invested. All seemed impressed with the mode of advertising inaugurated by the Advancement Association in issuing a supplement write-up of Rhinelander and her surroundings and circulated by the newspapers of the state at a small expense. Others favored the idea of advertising in the trade journals. Both schemes are good ones and noticeable results will follow.

first remark derogatory to the city by a local resident.

Along this same line of thought we will tell of a portion of a conversation W. E. Brown had with a Wausau business man recently. The gentleman in relating the success of that city said: "We have our little differences, politically and otherwise, but when it comes to Wausau, we stand together and if a man says anything against the city, he gets slapped." This is the only spirit to insure success. Stand firmly together when anything is contemplated that would effect the general interests of the city. That is the secret of Wausau's success.

While nothing was accomplished at Monday evening's meeting along the line intended, it can nevertheless be said that the gathering was beneficial, more so than the usual run of of citizens' meetings.

ANSWERS THE DEATH CALL.

Frank H. Reed Passes Away After a Short Illness With Appendicitis.

The uncertainty of life was again illustrated in the death of Frank H. Reed, which sad event occurred last Tuesday morning at 12:30 o'clock, after an illness of only five days' duration, suffering with appendicitis. The deceased was one of our most popular young business men, whose death came as a shock to his countless friends, despite the fact that his demise was hourly looked for. The attending physicians offered very little encouragement for his recovery from the time they were summoned to his bedside. Mr. Reed was taken ill last Wednesday afternoon and from that time he failed rapidly and suffered untold pain until death came to his relief.

The deceased was the eldest child of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Reed of this city. He leaves besides his parents a widow and a brother and sister, E. Howard Reed and Mrs. E. C. Sturdevant, all of this city. The bereaved relatives have the sincere sympathy of their many friends in their hour of sorrow. Mr. Reed is a native of the Badger state, having been born at Fond du Lac, Dec. 5, 1883, therefore was in the thirty-seventh year of his earthly pilgrimage when summoned to the unknown. He located in Rhinelander in 1893, two years after his parents chose this city their place of residence. He was a young man of sterling worth and more than ordinary ability and his death removes a most exemplary person in the prime of life. He was a member of the Knights Pythias order and during the past four years has filled the office of master of finance in an able manner.

The last rites will be held at the parsonage this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock under the auspices of the Knights of Pythias. The funeral services will be held at the parsonage, after which the remains will be laid to final rest in Forest Home cemetery. Special music has been prepared, also handsome decorations have been arranged. The services will be very impressive.

Mr. Reed was attended during his illness by Dr. F. L. Hinman, of this city, while Mrs. T. B. McIndoe and T. E. Welch were called in consultation. The day previous to Mr. Reed's death, Dr. C. W. Orsatt, of Oshkosh, arrived, but the patient was too far gone.

From Neighboring Towns.

Wausau.

P. J. O'Malley was a caller in town Wednesday.

Chas. McIndoe was a Woodruff and Arbor Vitae caller Sunday.

Andy Hannon, the Minocqua barber, was over Friday between trains.

Cap Ray was over from Minocqua soliciting paper hanging Wednesday.

H. Gillette, the barber, left Sunday night for Rhinelander to move his family here Monday.

A baby boy was born to Mr. and Mrs. A. Munger. Arthur is now a millionaire, so to speak.

C. Howe, one of the Merrill tailors, was in town Friday, soliciting for the firm of Mellin & Howe.

Frank Luke has resigned his position as policeman and Anthony Reemer has the place for a few days until the board meets again.

Will Utley was over to Minocqua on business Wednesday. He left Thursday for Minneapolis in search of a new field either for railroad or territorial work.

The L. O. F. had a banquet after their meeting here Tuesday and all of those fat boys like E. Barnes, P. Hammer and H. Merrill ate to their heart's content. It was turkey and blue ribbon from 12 until near 4 a. m. All had an enjoyable time. J. S. Siblaw, of Virgona, attended the meeting.

Charles Beattie spent Sunday at Antigo.

Mrs. W. W. Kleckner spent Friday in Rhinelander.

Mrs. Anna Ritz shopped at Rhinelander Monday.

Mrs. J. S. Green is visiting for a few days with her son John at State Line.

Miss Elizabeth Markham, our popular school teacher, spent Sunday in Rhinelander.

Mrs. H. Dreesen left for Antigo, where she will visit with relatives for a few days.

Geo. Barton arrived home from Wrightstown where he had been looking after company interests.

A few of our young people attended a skid ride party out to Hanson's camp last Saturday evening.

B. P. Jilson arrived home from Minocqua Saturday where he had been visiting his son Harry for the past week.

Quite a few of our young gentlemen took in the old time Uncle Tom's Cabin show at Rhinelander last week. Of course we know that shows have attractions, but "there are others."

That high and anpreme order of C. L. S. are to give a "Mother Hubbard"

party Feb. 22. We understand that there will be several prizes offered for the most comely "hubbard" and it is expected that Monico society will turn out in full.

The young men's gymnastic club are to give a sparring exhibition in the near future. One of the features of the evening will be a bout between Fred, Feamot, Jr., of Monico, and C. Gilley, of Rhinelander. The prize offered is one year's free membership in the club. The event is looked forward to with much pleasure by the sporting fraternity of the town.

Woodborn.

Ray Loffmark spent Saturday in Rhinelander.

The "Soo" roadmaster, Collins, spent a few hours here last Friday.

J. Hagan did not make his usual trip here last week on account of the illness of his mother and father.

Miss Lina Youngquist, who has spent the last few months at Lac du Flambeau, returned home Friday.

The engine of the logging train ran off the track Monday and could not be put back until the engine of the way freight came to its assistance.

The long talked of masquerade came off Saturday evening. It was a great success in every respect and Messrs. Ross and Kamphout deserve a great amount of credit for the way everything was managed. It is hoped that the one suggested to be given inside of three weeks will be as much a success socially and financially as this.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Recorded With the Register of Deeds for Week Ending Feb. 13.

Following are the real estate transfers in Oshkosh county as recorded in the office of the register of deeds for the week ending Tuesday, Feb. 13, and furnished by the deputy, Miss Pearl Curran:

Geo. Clayton and wife to Robbins-Johnson Lumber company, warranty deed—w. l. 2, 3, 4 and 5, block 10 Township of Pelican, Lot 3, 12, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 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1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 10

WHEN YOU COME

to this store now you find every department filled and complete with NEW MERCHANDISE, fresh from the markets and factories and we think you will say that you never have seen such quantities of goods displayed in the city—nor such a pleasing show of the new up-to-date things for ladies wear. New piece goods for suits, skirts, waists—new shirt waists, the latest in belts, hosiery, neckwear and in fact all the staples and more of the fads, fancies and novelties than ever shown before at this season. Higher prices prevail—you will find it so in most stores—but bear in mind the reason we can still save you money on goods of everyday use—the goods you need most—is because we bought a large lot of staple goods early, before the advance, and we propose to give our trade the benefit while the goods last. So as yet on these the same old Low Prices Are Here For You Every Day.

THE ARMORY BALL

You're not going to miss that of course and—perhaps you will want something new for it. We've figured particularly on this event in some of our purchases. Swell things can be had here ready made or to make up, and don't overlook the patent leather and white kid shoes in our shoe department.

A visit from you will please us now.

CRUSOE'S BARGAIN DEPARTMENT STORE.

Your visit to us will please you now.

Bits of Local Gossip

Beers & Co. lead them all.
Pat Sheely transacted business at Monroe last Saturday.

Mrs. A. J. Lytle was at Antigo last week, the guest of Mrs. A. B. Hanks.

Miss Myers, of Lancaster, Wis., is the guest of Mrs. W. E. Brown.

James McIntyre, of Barclay, Mich., was an over Sunday visitor in this city.

The Rhinelander Brewing company is now laying in its summer supply of ice.

Atty. John Barnes was called to Eagle River last Monday on legal business.

Miss Erna Feazel, of Lake George, was the guest of Rhinelander friends last Saturday.

The ladies of the W. C. T. U. will meet today (Thursday) at the home of Mrs. Chas. Paulk.

Leon J. Fasset, of Lancaster, Wis., was in the city last week, the guest of Robert Drummer.

B. S. Miller, left last Saturday for Madison to enjoy a few days visit with friends and relatives.

E. A. Tobey was numbered, among the victims of the grip last week, but is now much improved.

Jack Garner left last week for Mt. Clemens, Mich., where he will receive treatment for rheumatism.

A good attraction at the Grand tonight and tomorrow night—the "Countdown 400" company.

Matt Stapleton left the scene of his logging operations at Monroe, long enough to spend Sunday at home.

Chas. Ball left last Friday for Armstrong Creek, to remain a few days the guest of his mother, Mrs. C. F. Ball.

Miss Anna Jennings was obliged to leave the high school room last Friday owing to illness caused by over study.

A number of friends were pleasantly entertained by Mrs. C. C. Bronson at a luncheon last Thursday at 10 o'clock.

Mrs. R. Franklin and child have returned from Canada, where they had been the guests of Mrs. Franklin's parents.

Mike Dunn has gone to Three Lakes, where he has accepted a position with the Woodruff & Maguire Lumber company.

Rev. John Dejung left last Saturday for Eagle River, where he occupied the pulpit in one of the churches the following day.

Miss Jessie Sanford was at Ironwood, Mich., last Friday for the purpose of attending the Bachelor's club dance that evening.

Mrs. Frank Conway and daughter, Miss Imogene, are at Ironwood, Mich., the guests of Mrs. Conway's brother, James Reed.

Two logging cars were ditched in the Clayton Lumber company's mill yard last Saturday afternoon as a result of the deep snow.

The interior of the Schiltz hotel has been wonderfully improved the past week by the application of fresh paint, and new papering.

A O. Jenne, of Woodboro, was in the city the latter part of last week on business connected with the Geo. E. Wood Lumber company.

Miss Pearl Curran was called to Chicago last week Thursday by telegram announcing the serious illness of her sister, Miss Marie Curran.

Chas. Paulk was summoned to Watertown, Wis., Wednesday of last week by telegram announcing the death of his father, aged eighty-eight years.

Mrs. Sarah Osborne very pleasantly entertained the members of the Ladies Aid society of the Baptist church on Wednesday afternoon of last week.

W. T. Stevens, of the Stevens Lumber company, left last Friday evening for Chicago to be absent several days on business.

C. W. Worth, of Antigo, representing D. Hammel & Co., was in the city last Friday looking after the local end of that firm's extensive business. The business of their sales stable here is constantly increasing. Last week they disposed of a 1500 lb. draft horse to Will Harrigan.

C. Fredrickson has taken the lead. Highest price paid for pulp wood at Fenelon's.

W. H. Clawson, of Minocqua, was a Rhinelander visitor Tuesday.

Atty. S. H. Alban transacted legal business at Woodruff last Tuesday.

A. J. Bolger, the Minocqua hustler, was looking after business matters here Tuesday.

Fred Herick, of Lac du Flambeau, was a business visitor in the city the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Lewis are the proud parents of a baby boy which arrived at their home last week.

Buy your flour at Fenelon's. Their brand is Pillsbury's Best. There is no better made.

The "Countdown 400" company, twenty-five star rag time artists, at the opera house next Friday evening, Feb. 16.

Miss Sadie McLaughlin who has been visiting friends here for some time, left last Saturday for her home at Port Huron, Mich.

FOR RENT—Three rooms for light housekeeping. Located in a central portion of the city. For particulars call at The New North office.

One dollar buys a pair of ladies shoes at Fenelon's. No old shop worn shoes, but right from the factory in Boston, Mass.

Five holoes found comfort in the city lock-up last Monday night. The atmospheric conditions were such that they could not sleep in box cars.

Lewis Morrison's original splendid presentation of "Faust" is among the pleasant things theatrically we are to have at the opera house ere long.

Good pair of draft horses, wagons, harnesses, etc. for trade for city property. Good farm also for trade for city property. For particulars call on W. W. Carr.

The membership of the local Catholic Order Foresters was increased by three new members, who were initiated into the order last Thursday evening.

The Boys club of the M. E. church will give a magic lantern entertainment at the church on Wednesday evening Feb. 21. Admission 10 cents. All are invited.

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Shelton were at Green Bay last week for the purpose of attending the winter meeting of the Wisconsin Press association. They returned Saturday.

The "Countdown 400" at the opera Friday, Feb. 16, is composed of opera singers, lute and wind dancers, cake walkers and twenty-five clever people.

The famous original "Countdown 400" company at the opera house Feb. 16, is the same company intact of twenty-five star artists that played Chicago for four weeks this season.

Andy Parker, a former Rhinelanderite, but now engaged in the meat market business at New London, Wis., was renewing old acquaintances in the city last week.

Miss Helen Alban visited Ironwood, Mich., the latter part of last week. Friday evening she attended the Bachelor's club dance and reports a very pleasant time.

Lost—Scotch Collie dog, black and tan with four white feet, four months old. Been missing for the past two weeks. Leave word at Jones Bros. plumbing shop.

A marriage license was granted by County Clerk Brennan to Otto Wilke and Myrtle Wild, both of this city, and another last Monday to John Pommerening and Bertha Neindank, also of this city.

The high school room was beautified last week by the addition of a number of new pictures, making the appearance of the room brighter and more cheerful for the students.

There are prospects of a wrestling match in the very near future between a Swede from North Dakota and Wm. Clark, of this city. The affair will be pulled off in this city.

Mrs. Otto Birkholz returned last week from Two Harbors, Minn., where Mr. Birkholz reconnected with a large hardware firm. Mrs. Birkholz went to look the city over and see if it was a desirable place to reside in. She was very favorably impressed with the town and will move her household goods there about the 20th inst. Mr. Birkholz has a very good position and one he fully deserves.

It is pleasant to note we are soon to have the opportunity of witnessing Lewis Morrison's grand production of "Faust" at the Grand opera house.

The newest things in shirt waists, and separate skirts and under skirts just received at Fenelon's. It will pay you to show these before making your purchase elsewhere.

We will open this week a large assortment of spring and summer dress goods, also a line of all goods of hosiery. You are all invited to call and inspect same. No trouble to show goods at Fenelon's.

City Treasurer Sutton sent a check to the state treasurer last Monday for the amount of \$4,588, that being the amount of the state tax. This is an increase of \$775 over the tax of last year.

Tax payers who have thus far escaped the inevitable, should remember that City Treasurer Sutton will turn over the tax roll to the county treasurer on the 15th of next month. Pay up and look pleasant. Like death, you cannot escape it.

The Junior physics class of the high school took up the study of electricity last week under the tutelage of Prof. Hyer, who says the class of eight boys are making rapid progress.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Morrill very pleasantly entertained a number of their friends last Saturday evening. Card playing was indulged in and the time was passed in a delightful manner by one and all in attendance.

Mrs. Chas. Schoen has moved her household goods from the flat over B. L. Horst's corner grocery store into the Congregational church parsonage, which the family will hereafter occupy.

Mr. and Mrs. John Murphy and Miss Slattery departed last Saturday for Grand Rapids, Wis., after a visit here the guests of Mrs. John Henry. After a short stay at Grand Rapids they will proceed to their home at Berlin Falls, Mass.

Geo. L. Stevens, who was formerly connected with the Union Lumber company, of Chicago, is now looking after the interests of Cutright & Russell, wholesale lumber dealers of Peoria, Ill., in this section.

The many friends of John Hull are pleased to know that his illness is not of such a serious nature as was at first supposed. While he was desperately ill, he is now on the road to recovery, which his host of friends trust may be speedy and permanent.

John Curran, of Pratt Junction an employee of the Ross Lumber company, who had been an inmate of St. Mary's hospital, receiving medical treatment for the grippe, recovered to that extent that he was able to leave for Arbor Vitae last Monday.

The Junior society of the Christian Endeavor gave a social in the vacant store building on Brown street, Wednesday evening of last week. The occasion was much enjoyed by those present. A neat little sum was realized by the young people.

Several of the local high school students are making preparations to attend the masquerade ball to be given by the students of the Tomahawk high school on the evening of Feb. 25. It is safe to predict a good time.

Geo. Thorn, of New London, Wis., who came here to accept a clerkship in the store of B. L. Horst, has returned to his home and Mark Shafer has been again installed in his old position, which it seems nobody can fill.

Mr. and Mrs. S. G. Tuttle returned last week after an absence of a month spent visiting relatives and friends in New Jersey and Pennsylvania. They report a very pleasant time and relate that they noticed many changes in the eastern country since they left it years ago.

The Rhinelander Iron company is busily engaged in repairing the machinery for the Three Lakes mill being erected by the firm of Woodruff & Maguire. The Iron company is also putting a new fly-wheel in the Brown Bros' Lumber company's planing mill.

The "Countdown 400" company, composed of twenty-five star rag time artists, will be Manager Stoltzman's attraction at the Grand opera house next Friday, Feb. 16, when they will give the latest success from the principal opera including several new and catchy vanderbelle acts; also the new fad, a genuine cake walk. This is positively the same exact company that appeared in Chicago early this season.

FOR SALE—The Turkish house, located south of the Curran school. It's a bargain. This \$1,500 home can be purchased for \$900. For full particulars call on L. S. Shepley.

Mr. and Mrs. John Collins left yesterday for Stevens Point to attend the wedding of Mr. Collins' brother, D. Collins, to Miss Sannie Welby, which event occurs today. Others who attended from this city were Mrs. John Wilson and Miss Pearl Curran.

Emil Skubal, an employee in the Wabash Screen Door Factory, met with an unfortunate accident last Thursday, afternoon. While engaged in cutting screens, his hand came in too close proximity to the knife, resulting in taking off two fingers on the right hand.

The fourth of a series of club dances given by several of our young men, was participated in by about forty couples at the New Grand opera house last Friday evening. An usual all report a highly enjoyable evening. The music was furnished by Squier's full orchestra.

N. Emerson, of Minneapolis, formerly of Tomahawk, was in the city last Saturday looking after business interests. Mr. Emerson is the owner of considerable property, both in Lincoln and Oneida counties. He has great faith in the future for northern Wisconsin, especially the counties mentioned.

The many friends of Dr. Towns, the eminent specialist on nervous and chronic diseases, will be pleased to learn that the doctor will visit Rhinelander again March 7 and 8, office at the Fuller House. The doctor will be pleased to meet his old friends and patients. Those afflicted can consult him free of charge.

Mrs. Geo. McLeod returned to her home at Rice Lake, Wis., after several days visit in the city, the guest of Mrs. A. E. Hilliker. Mrs. McLeod was on her way home from Elton, Langlade county, where she had been the guest of her husband, who is connected with the Fred W. Upham Lumber company.

Jan Vaughn left last Monday for Green Bay to visit for a few days and from there will go to Milwaukee for the purpose of settling with an accident insurance company with which he held a policy at the time he met with an accident several weeks ago. Mr. Vaughn will return to this city to remain permanently, having had enough railroading.

C. A. Mackey, of St. Paul, was in the city the latter part of last week on business connected with the St. Paul Dispatch. He is introducing a late publication in the way of an encyclopedia dictionary offered as a premium in connection with that excellent journal. The New North acknowledges several very pleasant calls from the gentleman.

The most severe storm of the winter occurred last Wednesday night and Thursday, about ten inches of snow falling which drifted awfully and made local traffic difficult. Traffic on both the Northwestern and the "Soer" was delayed greatly, making it very difficult to operate trains at all. It seems that the storm was general throughout the northwest and of such a nature as to interfere somewhat with logging operations.

FOR SALE—The Feazel summer residence on Lake George. The buildings occupy the most desirable position on the lake situated on a high bluff. The lake is one of the most desirable resorts in northern Wisconsin. Hunting and fishing unsurpassed. For full particulars as to price and terms call on or address George Feazel, Rhinelander, Wis.

Next week the New North will take pleasure in publishing a long letter from W. F. S. Quirk, a former well known Rhinelander young man who is now dodging Filipino bullets in the far away island of Luzon across the Pacific. Mr. Quirk is a private in Co. D, 3rd Infantry. Among the many experiences related is the killing of his first Filipino. We can assure our readers something good in Mr. Quirk's letter, which is chock full of good things.

Owing to the inability of the "Wicked London" company to fill its engagement here tonight, it may be that the "Countdown 400" company can fill the engagement, playing tonight and Friday evening. Manager Stoltzman is working to that end. Since the above was put into type, Mr. Stoltzman informs us that it is no longer a matter of doubt and the company will appear on the two evenings mentioned.

A dispatch to the Evening Wisconsin from Merrill says that several of the lumbermen there have refused to pay their taxes on personal property because they are too high and more than they have been paying in previous years. The informant says the city treasurer will make a demand upon them and if payment is refused, he will sell enough of their property to meet the amount of taxes, when a crisis is expected. The outcome is awaited with much interest by the people there.

A most enthusiastic meeting was held at Tomahawk last Tuesday evening for the purpose of organizing a local Advancement association to work in harmony with the Wisconsin Valley Advancement association. The meeting was a great success in every essential and attended by a large number of the representative business men of that city. R. C. Thielman, the wide-awake mayor of the Hatchet City was chosen president. Bob will keep bobbing and make a success of the undertaking and don't you forget it.

State Senator D. E. Rionlan of Eagle River, was in the city Tuesday and Wednesday on legal and other business. Senator Rionlan is one of the brightest and most far-seeing men in the state, and his political fame is still in the ascendancy. He is honorable in every respect, true to his constituency and friends and would make an ideal candidate for almost any office in the gift of the state. He is a man of no ordinary ability and is selected for a standard bearer in any capacity and elected.

would be a credit to the Republican party of the state.—Central Wisconsin, Wausau.

"Countdown 400" at the Grand tonight and tomorrow night.

B. F. Jilkson, proprietor of the Hotel Northern, Monroe, was an over Sunday visitor in the city.

S. A. Spafford, of Grand Rapids, of the firm of Spafford & Cole, arrived in the city Tuesday to remain a few days looking after business interests.

Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Lewis returned Tuesday, after several days absence visiting friends at Green Bay, Racine, Milwaukee and Chicago. While at Racine, Mr. Lewis was taken desperately ill with a malady that was feared to be appendicitis. His sickness was of such a nature that it was found necessary to inject morphine.

Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Moore were taken unawares last Tuesday eve, a number of their friends taking possession of their house while they were away calling on neighbors. A detailed squad was sent after them and marched them home on the double-quick. While the surprise was complete, the host and hostess proved equal to the occasion after they recovered their breath and entertained their guests in a royal manner. Dainty refreshments were served and a few hours delightfully passed in social converse.

Geo. S. Brink, of Janesville, Wis., a representative of the Jeffris Lumber company of that city, was in Rhinelander Tuesday en route to his home from the village of Jeffris, where he had been for about a month, superintending the erection of the new mill at that place. Mr. Brink is very enthusiastic over the prospects of a long series of operations there and says they have a ten year cut in sight. The work on the mill is progressing rather slow just at present, owing to the cold weather.

The contract for the building of the new mill for the Robbins-Johnson Lumber company has been awarded to D. J. Murray Manufacturing company of Wausau. The new structure is to be completed and ready for operation by the first of May. Its dimensions will be 22x132 feet in the main and will contain the latest improved machinery, including what is known as the short band saw, which will cut hardwood as well as pine. Additions for filling and boiler rooms will be built on.

Special Announcement.

Three months free tuition to students entering the Wisconsin Business University, La Crosse, Wis., or any of Toland's Business Universities, located at Eau Claire, Wausau, and Monroe, Wis., and Winona, Minn., on or after Feb. 1st 1900. Is the liberal offer which Mr. Toland requests us to announce. We are also requested to announce a summer term for May, June and July. All requests for catalogue or special information concerning this liberal offer must be addressed to E. J. Toland, La Crosse, Wis.

Will Meet at Stevens Point.

The tenth annual convention of the Y. P. S. C. E. of the north central district of the state will be held in Stevens Point on April 4 and 5. The north central district includes the following cities: Wausau, Stevens Point, Merrill, Tomahawk, Antigo, Rhinelander, Eagle River, Grand Rapids, Centralia, Waupaca, Cranston, Birmingwood, Norrie, Rural and Mosinee.

The above dates for the convention were selected at a meeting of the program committee, held in the Presbyterian church in Wausau recently.

Grand Concert.

A musical event of more than usual importance is announced in the concert to be given at The Mitchell next Thursday evening, February 15, for the benefit of St. Barnabas church. Father C. M. Hitebeck, of Rhinelander will be the pianist. Father Hitebeck was for some time organist of the Cathedral at Fond du Lac and also acted in that capacity in one of the large Chicago churches. He is a superior musician and lovers of the piano should not fail to hear him play.

In addition there will be a long list of local talent, including Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Stark and Miss Peters. A novelty on the program will be a

metaphone solo by Floyd Clark, Victor Stromstad and T. L. Allen. There will be several quartettes and the program includes both vocal and instrumental selections.—The Tomahawk.

M. E. Church Announcements.

Dr. J. E. Farmer did not visit Rhinelander last Sabbath, as announced. He will be here on the coming Sabbath, and will preach in the Methodist church at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be observed after the morning service. Love feast at 9:15.

Form a "Boy's Brigade."

Rev. Dr. Hillier, pastor of the Congregational church, is a firm believer in the many sport of gymnastics and through his efforts a "Boy's Brigade" has been organized.

At a meeting at the church Wednesday last week, the following officers were elected and a permanent organization perfected:

Pres.—Chas. Chace.

Vice Pres.—Webb Brown.

Sec'y.—Arthur Chatterton.

Treas.—Logan Sanderson.

The basement of the church has been cleared and the boys will soon have a first-class gymnasium.

CHIEF CROWE RESIGNS.

Accepts a Good Position With the Gilkey & Anson Company, of Merrill.

The many friends of Chief of Police Joe Crowe were surprised to learn last Monday that he had tendered his resignation to Mayor Brennan, the same to take effect a week later. Mr. Crowe will leave for Merrill the latter part of next week, having accepted a more lucrative position with the Gilkey & Anson company, a well known firm of loggers and lumbermen of the Lincoln county townships.

He informs us that he is to have charge of the company's mill in that city. His long experience in the mills of this city renders him thoroughly competent to fill the bill "according to Hoyle." For several years, Mr. Crowe was connected with the Brown Bros' Lumber company of this city, in the capacity of foreman. He is thorough and understands the business from A to Z. The retiring officer will not move his family to Merrill until spring and during the meantime his many friends trust he may decide to return to his first love—Rhinelander.

Mr. Crowe is serving his second term as chief of the Rhinelander police force. During that time he has acquitted himself in a manner most satisfactory to the citizens of the city, possibly with the exception of a few chronic offenders of the law, who can never see any good in a good blue coat. While it is not definitely settled, it is generally understood that Morris Doyle will succeed Mr. Crowe as the wearer of the chief's star. A better selection could not be made as Morris is thoroughly conversant with the duties of the office, having served as a subordinate for several years. From the point of service and for various other reasons the promotion is due him. We understand Mayor Brennan has tendered him the appointment, which undoubtedly he will accept. Here to the new chief, whom we trust will be Morris Doyle.

For Sale.

Four heavy draft horses, three tote sleighs, two box stoves and two heating stoves for water tanks, one plow and other material owned by the Atlas Lumber Co. Inquire of Geo. O'Donnell, Lake View House, Rhinelander, Wis.

"The Countdown 400"

Opera House. Thursday and Friday, FEB. 15 and 16, 1900.

Notice.

In the Matter of the Application of the Board of Supervisors of Oneida county to vacate a portion of the Plat of the Lake Side Park Addition to the Village of Three Lakes.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to a resolution passed by the County Board of Supervisors of Oneida county, application will be made to the circuit court of said county, at the next meeting thereof, to vacate a certain part to-wit: blocks one to thirty-three inclusive and blocks thirty-five and thirty-six of the Lake Side Park Addition to the Village of Three Lakes, in said county.

Dated at Rhinelander, Wis., Feb. 8, 1900.

S. T. WALKER, District Attorney.

Stop in and Look over
the 1900

Crescent Wheels,

Chainless and Chain Models
Ladies' and Gents'.

The Crescent Leads the Van.

LEWIS HDW. CO.

Merchants State Bank Building. RHINELANDER, WIS.

NEW NORTH.
RHEINLANDER PRINTING COMPANY.
RHEINLANDER. - WISCONSIN.
A WEEK'S RECORD
All the News of the Past Seven Days Condensed.
HOME AND FOREIGN ITEMS
News of the Industrial Field, Personal and Political Items, Happenings at Home and Abroad.

THE NEWS FROM ALL THE WORLD

CONGRESSIONAL.

In the senate on the 11th a bill providing a civil government for the island of Porto Rico was favorably reported. Bills were passed to create a new division of the eastern judicial district of Tennessee and authorizing the building of a bridge across the Mississippi river at Dubuque, Iowa. In the house a bill to investigate the pollution of interstate rivers was defeated. In discussing the Philippine question Mr. Sneyd (dem. Pa.) said that the democrats could not extricate themselves from the predicament in which they had placed themselves by their support of the Philippine bill. Mr. Robinson (ind.) paid a glowing tribute to Gen. Lawton's patriotic career.

On the 6th an amendment to the financial bill permitting international bimetalism was reported in the senate. Notice was given that as soon as the financial bill was disposed of the bill to provide a government for Porto Rico would be called up. In the house Mr. Smith (Mich.) introduced a bill providing for a minister to the two South African republics. A favorable report was made on a bill to establish a soldiers' home at Johnson City, Tenn., to cost \$250,000. The diplomatic and consular appropriation bill, carrying \$2,125,000, was passed substantially as it came from committee.

Further discussion of the financial bill occupied the time in the senate on the 8th. A favorable report was made on the bill to create a department of commerce and industries, the head of which is to have a seat in the cabinet. In the house the bill establishing tariff rates upon goods from Porto Rico into the United States and vice versa was reported.

DOMESTIC.

The visible supply of grain in the United States on the 5th was: Wheat, 14,563,000 bushels; corn, 14,583,000 bushels; oats, 3,776,000 bushels; rye, 1,134,000 bushels; barley, 1,693,000 bushels.

William and John Newton, wealthy bachelor brothers, lost their lives by the burning of their home 20 miles east of Murfreesboro, Ind.

The body of Maj. John A. Logan lay in state in Memorial hall in Chicago, after which it was taken to Youngstown, O., for burial.

Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Kaudon were asphyxiated by coal gas at Wilmet, S. D.

The schooner Mary C. Ward capsized near Newberrie, N. C., and five of the crew were drowned.

The remains of the late Maj. Gen. Henry W. Lawton lay in state in Fort Wayne, Ind., his former home.

Fire nearly wiped out the business portion of Redd, Ia.

The barge Wilson was sunk near Huntington, L. I., and Capt. John Finley and his wife were drowned.

George W. Hinman, editor of the Inter Ocean, was acquitted in Chicago of the charge of criminally libeling H. H. Kohlsaat, editor of the Times-Herald.

Republicans and democrats in conference at Louisville agreed that the legislature shall meet at Frankfort, Ky., and pass without filibustering a joint resolution validating its acts while kept from the capitol, including the seating of Goebel and Beckham. Democrats agree not to prosecute Taylor or other republicans and to modify the Goebel election law. Taylor's approval to the agreement is necessary.

The secretary of war reported 13,243,122 Americans available for military duty.

Nearly 1,500 union labor men in Chicago defied the contractors' new rules and walked out.

The treaty with England has been signed giving the United States the right to build the Nicaragua canal.

Latest advices from Kentucky say that thus far Acting Governor Taylor has refused to take cognizance of the agreement signed by his representatives and those of the Goebels where by Taylor is to step aside for Beckham.

The president has appointed Judge William H. Taft, of Cincinnati, president of the commission to organize a government for the Philippine islands.

The Chicago Tribune has sued the Associated Press in the federal court for \$100,000 on a charge of pirating the foreign news service of the Tribune.

A forest fire did immense damage in the mountains between Colorado Springs and Cripple Creek, Col.

Forty-nine persons in New York have been indicted for naturalization frauds. It is reported that two have enlisted 60 men.

The war department announces that the total number of troops in the Philippines February 1 was 62,322, including officers and men.

The body of Gen. Henry W. Lawton lay in state at the state capitol in Indianapolis.

Labor leaders say that 45,000 men are likely to be out of work in Chicago because of building trades complications.

John Jacobson and George Mackley were blown to atoms by an explosion of dynamite in a mine at Crystal Falls, Mich.

Henry E. Holcomb, a New Bedford (Mass.) manufacturer, made an assignment with liabilities of \$1,351,493. So far as the situation in the controversy over the governorship of Kentucky is concerned, there is practically no change. Gov. Taylor has not yet affixed his signature to the Louisville agreement, but the general opinion is that he will ultimately do so.

The National Coöperative & Woodenware company's monster plant was burned at Escanaba, Mich., the loss being \$250,000.

W. M. Allen, a carpenter, fatally shot his wife and daughter and himself at Black Hawk, Col. Domestic trouble was the cause.

The clothing firm of Miner, Peal & Co., of Boston, failed with liabilities of \$450,000.

"Bill" Cook, desperado and train robber, sentenced at Fort Smith, Ark., in 1895, to 45 years' imprisonment in the Alcatraz (N. Y.) penitentiary, died at that institution.

While temporarily insane Edmund Ott, a prominent farmer at Middle Ridge, Wis., killed his daughter, shot his wife (not fatally) and then killed himself.

In a railway wreck near Escanaba, Mich., nine persons were killed and six others were injured, two fatally.

William Truesdale (colored) was hanged at Charlotte, N. C., for the murder of his sweetheart a year ago.

The war department believes that Aguinaldo has escaped from the island of Luzon.

In Chicago the temperature dropped 50 degrees in 15 hours, the greatest fall in the city's history, and the wind blew 62 miles an hour, a velocity exceeded but once.

Coreoran ran 40 yards in South Bend, Ind., in 104 2-5, breaking the world's record.

Collinsville, Ill., was struck by a terrific windstorm, wrecking houses and injuring many persons.

Republican incumbents of Kentucky state offices below that of lieutenant governor have asked the federal court to prevent their unseating. This complicates the situation, as Mr. Taylor is still obscure.

Superintendent Frye reports opening 1,573 primary schools in Cuba, with an attendance of 100,000 children.

The thirty-second annual convention of the National American Woman's Suffrage association opened in Washington, Susan B. Anthony presiding.

Three masked men robbed the bank at Malden, Mo., of \$5,000.

The transports Indiana, Pathan and Sherman arrived at San Francisco from Manila with a number of officers and sick and discharged soldiers.

James Walter Kennedy, aged 40, probably the strongest man in the world, died in Boston. His greatest lift was 4,210 pounds.

In a quarrel James Robinson fatally shot his wife and himself at Whitman, Neb.

The Union League club of Brooklyn, N. Y., presented to Admiral Dewey a gold medal, commemorative of his great achievement in Manila.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

The republican congressional campaign committee has organized with Representative J. W. Babcock, of Wisconsin, as chairman.

William Henry Gilder, soldier, explorer, artist and journalist, died at his home in Morrisstown, N. J.

C. Taylor Cade, of Ileria, has been nominated for governor of Louisiana by the Herwig-Howell faction of the republican party.

Thomas R. Hard has been elected United States senator to succeed Stephen M. White by the republicans of the California legislature.

Mother Elizabeth Strange, founder of the order of Sisters of Mercy in this country, died in Pittsburgh, Pa.

Nebraska republicans will hold their state convention in Lincoln May 2.

Ex-Senator William M. Evans celebrated his eighty-second birthday at his home in New York. He is totally blind.

Col. Richard W. Thompson, secretary of the navy in President Hayes' cabinet, died in Terre Haute, Ind., aged 91 years.

FOREIGN.

A special dispatch received in London from Durban, Natal, says there is no definite news from Gen. Buller, but it is reported that there has been heavy fighting. In the house of commons Mr. Chamberlain declared the war would not be ended until Pretoria had been dismantled.

Twelve American soldiers near Orani, Luzon, while guarding a train of bull carts were ambushed by Filipinos and half the soldiers were killed.

Adelbert S. Hay, the new United States consul, arrived at Pretoria and was received by the Transvaal government.

Advices from Manila say that Brig. Gen. Hobbs' forces in the islands of Luzon, Leyte and Samar have occupied permanently and garrisoned nine towns.

Operations by the British forces in South Africa are kept secret. All sorts of rumors are heard in London. It is believed important movements are being made in northern Cape Colony.

Leslie Steward (colored) was hanged at Sandwich, Ont., for the murder of James Ross July 12 last.

Gen. Buller was checked in his third attempt to relieve Ladysmith and was facing a large Boer army on two high hills, which blocked his further progress. Lord Roberts has gone to the front.

A Manila dispatch says the insurgents have been driven out of Legaspi, on Albay bay, province of Albay. In Tayabas province 20 Spanish prisoners escaped from the rebels.

Charles Francis Felt, an armless artist, died in Brussels in his sixtieth year. He painted with his feet and copied hundreds of the best masterpieces.

At Nagoya, China, 60 girls were burned to death in a factory.

The famine in India is becoming worse and the government is giving relief to 4,000,000 sufferers.

An entire family of Indians, six in number, with the Scotch name of McTavish, were charged with being witches and killed by a vigilance committee in British Columbia.

Thirty-one Japanese girls employed at a spinning mill at Koryumura were killed in a fire.

Irish leaders in the house of commons attacked the British policy that led to the war.

Reports from Manila declare that the bubonic plague continues to spread in that city.

Latest advices received in London say that Gen. Buller was holding the same position. He had won and defended against Boer attacks on his way to Ladysmith. Boers attacked Nordward, in Zululand, destroyed the public buildings and took numerous prisoners. The British losses reported to date are 13,241.

The branch of the People's bank of Halifax at Danville, Que., was robbed of \$5,020 by burglars.

LATER.

Major General Henry W. Lawton was buried the 9th in the National cemetery at Arlington.

Near Dixie, Wash., Benj. Royce, a wealthy and aged farmer, was shot to death and afterwards cremated, by his grandson, Frank Royce, who afterwards committed suicide. Royce's aged wife narrowly escaped her husband's fate.

The war department believes that Aguinaldo has escaped from the island of Luzon. The department authorities would not be surprised to hear from him next in London or Paris in company with Aguinaldo.

A dispatch from Boer sources says Buller has retired from Malan's drift and retired across the Tugela river to his former position.

A dispatch from Egypt says the mutiny of Sudanese troops at Khartoum has assumed serious proportions.

High water and floating ice at Buffalo, N. Y., caused damage estimated at \$100,000 to shipping and docks.

A spinning mill in Japan was burned and 51 Japanese girls lost their lives.

A broken rail caused an engine and three passenger cars to roll down an embankment near Nestoria, Mich., causing slight injuries to several passengers.

Commander Richard Wainwright has been assigned to the superintendency of the naval academy at Annapolis, vice Rear Admiral McNair, relieved.

Will Colson, colored, was hanged in the jail yard at Birmingham, Ala., for the murder of Deputy Sheriff Robert Warnock in 1898.

Scarcity of cars compelled the coal mines at Shamokin, Pa., to shut down, throwing 4,000 men out of work.

James H. Brown, colored, was hanged in the Hudson county jail at Jersey City for the murder of Policeman Charles Gebhardt in Hoboken. The police say that Brown was a professional burglar. He killed Gebhardt when the latter tried to arrest him on suspicion in July, 1898.

A rich strike of gold has been made near Elk City, Idaho.

The republicans of the fourth Georgia district has nominated A. H. Freeman of Greenville for congress. The delegates to the national convention were instructed for McKinley.

Mrs. Helena Jones was arrested in New York on the charge of using the mails for fraudulent purposes.

Fifteen thousand men, mostly cigar makers, struck in Havana.

Many parts of England were snow-bound the 10th.

Gen. Roosevelt announces that he will not be a candidate for vice president.

An explosion of nitroglycerine at Seio, O., blew an unknown man to pieces.

After deliberating seven and a half hours, the jury returned a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree against Roland H. Molineux, charged with the murder of Mrs. Katherine J. Adams by poison, in New York City, in 1898.

The general feeling in London is that Gen. Buller's retreat is a blind to cover an important movement.

The India relief association of Abilene, Kan., shipped a carload of corn to Bombay, India, for the relief of famine sufferers. Ten more carloads will be shipped.

At Cherry Station, Tenn., Jim Gordon, a negro farm hand, enraged because Mrs. George Rollins, white, refused to give him money, cut her throat. Her husband shot the negro twice and beat out his brains with the gun. Mrs. Rollins died in a few minutes.

Of late the insurgents in Albay province, Luzon, have adopted harassing tactics against the towns which the Americans have garrisoned. They camp in the hills and maintain a constant fire upon the Americans outposts.

Official investigation shows that only a few Egyptian officers, all of them young men, were involved in the trouble with the Sudanese battalions, whom they had advised to obey the order to give up cartridges.

J. Schultz, was shot from ambush and mortally wounded while seated near a window reading in his home near Clayton, Mo.

MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Minn., Feb. 10.
Wheat—No. 1 northern, 65 1/2c; No. 2 northern, 65 1/4c; May, 65 1/2c; Oats—No. 2 white, 25c; Corn—No. 2, 25c; Cattle—Steers, \$12 1/2 to \$14; cows, \$12 1/2 to \$14; Sheep—Wooltons, \$4.50; lambs, \$5.00; Hogs—\$4.25 to \$4.75; Butter—Creamery, extras, 22c; Creamery, firsts, 20c; dairy, fancy, 19c; Poultry—Turkeys, \$2.10; spring chickens, 12c.

FINDS HIM GUILTY.
JURY IN THE NOTED MOLINEUX CASE RETURNS A VERDICT.
CALLS IT MURDER IN FIRST DEGREE.

Sentence is to be pronounced on Friday next—Grand Jurors the Convicted Man and His Venerable Father.

New York, Feb. 12.—After deliberating 7 1/2 hours the jury Saturday night returned a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree against Roland H. Molineux, charged with the murder of Mrs. Katherine J. Adams, by poison on December 28, 1898. Bartow S. Weeks, counsel for the defense, made the usual motion, and Recorder Goff adjourned court until February 16, when he said he would hear the motion and sentence the defendant.

As soon as the jury had filed in and taken their seats a deputy sheriff brought Molineux from the prison. There was no sign of apprehension on the young man's face. His step was light and springy, and he smiled as if he had not a care in the world.

The Verdict Announced.

The verdict of the jury is: "We find the defendant guilty of murder in the first degree." As the words were spoken the ball in the firehouse nearly struck 11 o'clock. It sounded like the tolling of a church bell for the dead. Molineux hardly moved. His neck stiffened a little and he straightened his back. Gen. Molineux reached his hand to his son's shoulder and pressed it hard. Molineux put his own hand on his father's shoulder and stood without further movement, while his counsel asked that the jury be polled. Each jurymen agreed with the verdict rendered by the foreman, and then the recorder asked if the counsel had any request to make.

"It will be necessary to make some formal motion," said Mr. Weeks.

"The term has already been extended," said the recorder, "and we can extend it further for the purpose. I will hear the motion and sentence the prisoner on Friday next. The court is adjourned until February 16. Remove the defendant."

Molineux shook hands with his father and his brother Leslie, and started to follow the deputy sheriff to the prison. As he left his seat Gen. Molineux said to him, in tones loud enough to be heard by all:

"Keep up your nerve," and the prisoner replied, with a smile:

"Yes; don't be afraid."

Molineux's mother and his wife, unable to bear the strain of long waiting for the verdict, had left the courtroom soon after the jury went out. Mr. Weeks asked on behalf of Gen. Molineux that the latter be permitted to visit his son, and the recorder made an exception in this case and granted permission.

The Prisoner Cheered.

A tremendous crowd waited in the corridors of the courtroom and about the building until after the return of the verdict, and when Molineux was brought out by the deputy sheriff somebody called for "three cheers for Molineux," with a remarkable demonstration, with great cheering, followed. Many women were in the crowd and took part in the demonstration. It seemed to please Molineux, for he smiled and bowed, and all the way through the great crowd that pressed around him he had occasion to smile and bow a number of times, for the cheers were repeated again and again. There were calls of "Corrick" also, but the cheers for Molineux overtopped these cries.

The condemned man had but one visitor Sunday. The caller was his grief-stricken and venerable father, who has not yet given up hope and expects that the higher courts, which will be appealed to, will free his son. Gen. Molineux arrived at the prison about 8:20 o'clock Sunday morning, and remained with the prisoner for about half an hour.

A Remarkable Case.

The trial of Roland Burham Molineux was in many respects the most remarkable in New York's criminal annals. A club man and athlete of good birth and station, he was accused of murdering a woman whom he did not know in an attempt to kill another athlete and avoid enemy. This athlete, Harry Corrick, attended the trial daily, glaring at the prisoner, and helping the prosecution whenever possible by testimony and suggestion. No other murder trial in New York county has equaled it in time consumed in laying the case before the jury, and none has been so expensive. The trial opened November 14, 1892, and with the exception of a few days' delay during the Christmas holiday season, and about two weeks of inaction later because of a juror's illness, it occupied the court five days in each week until its submission to the jury on February 10. A conservative estimate places the cost of the prosecution of Molineux in the neighborhood of \$250,000, the greater part of which goes to handwriting experts, who admitted that they charged \$50 a day for their services, and a stenographic report of whose testimony, approximately 2,500,000 words, cost the county at the rate of 25 cents per folio. The prosecution called in all about 160 witnesses. The longest murder trial on record prior to the Molineux case was that of Mrs. Mary Alice Livingston Fleming for poisoning her mother, yet her trial occupied only 42 days.

Not Indicted.

Feb. 12.—The grand jury failed to indict Miss Olga Sheets, charged with poisoning her lover, Claude Tuttle, on December 1, at Green Springs, O.

FORTUNE FOR EDUCATION.
Dr. D. K. Pearsons, of Chicago, Will Give \$250,000 More to Colleges.

Chicago, Feb. 12.—Five hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars more to the cause of education. That he will give this sum, Dr. D. K. Pearsons, an announcement that Dr. D. K. Pearsons authorizes to be made for him. Fourteen educational institutions are to be the beneficiaries of Dr. Pearsons' generosity. He refuses to furnish a list of the institutions at this time, claiming that publication would jeopardize the plans he has in view. Dr. Pearsons admits that one of the institutions which is to receive \$200,000 of the \$250,000 is in the immediate vicinity of Chicago. This is believed to mean DePaul college. One condition Dr. Pearsons will make in everyone of the 14 gifts, and he will insist that it be added to strictly. That condition is that the college shall thereafter absolutely avoid incurring debts. Where necessary, expenses must be reduced even to the curtailing of the faculty, and it that cannot be done tuition fees must be increased to meet the revenue necessary to meet the bills of the institution. Dr. Pearsons says that all the gifts will be complete on or before July 1 next, and that at least \$150,000 of the \$250,000 will be paid before March 1.

WOMAN SUFFRAGISTS.
Interesting Reports Are Made to the National Convention of Progress of the Work.

Washington, Feb. 12.—The third day of the thirty-second annual convention of the National American Woman's Suffrage association was devoted to reports of committees—Mrs. Harriet Taylor Upton on credentials and Mrs. Elvora M. Babcock on the press. Mrs. Babcock is national superintendent of press work. Her report was most encouraging. Newspapers all over the country accept suffrage matter, and 22,563 articles were sent out last year. Mrs. Babcock says articles in opposition are of incalculable benefit to the suffrage cause.

Mrs. Hilda Hammond Rust, of Mississippi; Mrs. Ella Harrison, of Missouri; and Mrs. Mary Smith Hagwood, of Nebraska, made interesting reports from their states. Mrs. Flora Blackman Naylor, of North Dakota, reported that her state was nearer ready to grant suffrage to women than any other state in the union. Mrs. Helen Norris Lewis, of North Carolina; Mrs. J. M. Bond, representing New Mexico; Mrs. Lucile L. Blankenburg, representing Pennsylvania; Mrs. Charlotte R. Willour, representing Rhode Island, and Mrs. Virginia D. Young, of South Carolina, made short reports.

Death of Capt. Andrews.
New York, Feb. 12.—Capt. A. P. Andrews died at New Rochelle Saturday of heart trouble, aged 60 years. He was for many years a resident of Chicago, where he was in the publishing business. He won his military title as a member of the Fourth Illinois volunteers during the civil war and was a member of Chicago Commandery of the Loyal Legion. He built the battle panorama buildings that were popular places of amusement in many cities several years ago.

Walcott Cannot Accept.
Washington, Feb. 12.—Ex-Gov. Roger Walcott, of Massachusetts, has wired the president his inability to accept a position on the new Philippine commission. The three commissioners already selected are Judge Taft, Prof. Worcester and Col. Charles Denby, the last two having served on the old commission. It is altogether probable that the president will select one member from the south, and presumably a democrat.

Mrs. McKinley's Aunt Robbed.
Columbus, O., Feb. 12.—A special to the Ohio State Journal from Canton, O., says: Four masked men entered the home of Mrs. Maria S. Saxton, an aunt of Mrs. President McKinley, west of here, early Sunday morning. Daniel Slanker, a brother of Mrs. Saxton, was awakened, but was prevented giving an alarm by a revolver thrust in his face. The robbers escaped with a small amount of booty.

An Editor Drowned.
Fond du Lac, Wis., Feb. 12.—Eljah Cone, city editor of the Morning Daily News, was drowned Saturday evening. Absence from his desk was noted Saturday, and search instituted. Sunday morning his body was found in Fond du Lac river, near the Second street crossing. It would appear that he had fallen off the river bank, which is unprotected. Cone was about 72 years old, a graduate of Yale.

Sentenced.
Philadelphia, Feb. 12.—Samuel E. Markley, Joseph S. Hogan and Frank Taylor, alias Pierce, were Saturday sentenced to imprisonment for two years in the eastern penitentiary and to pay a fine of \$500 each, for frauds perpetrated at the November election, when Lieut. Col. Barnett, of the Tenth Pennsylvania volunteers, was elected state treasurer on the republican ticket.

Bank Cashier Arrested.
Thompsonville, Conn., Feb. 12.—Robert E. Spencer, the cashier of the banking firm of D. D. & Robert E. Spencer, which filed a petition in bankruptcy in the United States court at Hartford on Monday, with liabilities of about \$125,000, was arrested Saturday on a criminal charge, alleging the misappropriation of funds.

Age of Indian Chief Dead.
Perry, O., Feb. 12.—Wart Chief, the oldest chief of Pe-Taw-Hoo-El-Nah-lan of Pawnee Indians, is dead. He was one of the most intellectual men of his tribe.

WISCONSIN STATE NEWS.
Banks Are Thriving.
Bank Examiner H. L. Kidd, in his annual report, says the banking business in Wisconsin is just now in an unusually prosperous condition. Twelve new banks came into existence the past year and but three failed. The increase in deposits and volume of business is unparalleled in the financial history of the state and the increase in the number of banks is the largest in recent years. The aggregate resources of all the banking institutions of the state on December 2, 1899, \$148,512,776.65, compared with returns of the same date in 1898 shows an increase of \$19,430,217.76. There is also shown an increase of nearly \$26,432,233.33 in individual deposits and an increase in loans and discounts of \$18,550,110.62.

Charge Murder.
Late in October last James Leveille, a farmer of Watrous, went to Wilton, Monroe county, to buy a dairy farm. He had in his possession several hundred dollars. He went to a hotel, got into a game of cards and either lost the money or was swindled out of it. Later he was found in his room with a bullet hole through his head and heart. The coroner returned a verdict of suicide, but the family was not satisfied with the verdict. Detectives spent some weeks looking into the case, and now charge murder. The keeper of the hotel is Daniel Trump.

Two Wills.
The will of the late Hiram Smith, of Neshanic, who left an estate valued at \$100,000, after dividing about \$30,000 among various relatives and friends, names his widow and two daughters, Mrs. Jessie Carter, of Minneapolis, and Blanche Smith, of Neshanic, as residuary legatees. John Beckstaff, of Oak Brook, by will has divided an estate of \$30,000 among his four sons, and a daughter, Mrs. William Rogers, gets \$5,000 and the income from \$15,000.

A Madman's Deed.
Edmund Ott, a prominent farmer, of Middle Ridge, La Crosse county, shot and killed his three-year-old daughter, shot his wife, but she will recover, then killed himself with a shotgun. In discharging the gun he set fire to his clothing and to the house. The house was partially destroyed and Ott was burned to a crisp. Ott thought somebody was pursuing him with the intention of taking his life.

Help the Sick Poor.
The White Cross Visiting Nurse association, with central office in Chicago, is now prepared to furnish skilled trained medical-nurses to the sick poor in their own homes in country towns and cities; the nurse to work under the direction of a local committee. Conditions made known on application to the president, Dr. S. S. Sherin, 1017 West Van Buren street, Chicago, Ill.

Corbett Gets Money.
Henry F. Corbett, accused of shooting Rev. and Mrs. D. B. Cheney in Racine, has received a letter from his sister and her husband, who live in Kent, England, containing a draft for an amount of money to be used in his defense and which is made out to the order of "Henry Joseph Eugene Dakin," which is the real name of the man.

Unexpected Wealth.
Millard T. Walker, mechanic, and his father, Timothy T. Walker, of Omro, have fallen heirs to \$100,000 in bank stock and government bonds left by the father's sister, Mrs. Nancy Marie Dikeman, of Castleton, Vt. They had not even suspected the existence of the fortune.

University Regents.
Gov. Scofield has announced the appointments of state university regents as follows:
Ex-Gov. George W. Peck, of Milwaukee, is appointed to succeed John Johnston, of Milwaukee, and George F. Merrill to succeed J. A. Van Cleave, of Marquette. James H. Stout, of Menominee, is appointed to succeed himself.

Leaves the Parish.
Rev. William M. Forkell, pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal church in Green Bay, has tendered his resignation and announced his withdrawal from the Methodist church on account of his renunciation of some of the dogmas of the church.

The News Condensed.
Charles Nolan, the young man who was found guilty in Madison of the murder of Thomas Good, was sentenced to life imprisonment at Waupun.

H. P. Rogers, a veteran of the civil war and one of the best-known commercial travelers in La Crosse, was drowned in the Mississippi opposite that city.

At the annual meeting in Madison of the Dane County Agricultural society President S. L. Sheldon, Secretary Eugene Shepard and Treasurer Daniel Dechler were re-elected.

The oldest hotel in Oshkosh, the Revere, was burned. The loss on building is \$110,000, with insurance of \$2,500. Landlord L. Theene loses \$7,000, with \$5,500 insurance.

A cat farm, to supply felines to the state university for vivisection and other purposes, has been started in the Fifth ward in Madison.

A. P. Eldwood, former mayor of Rockburg, Wis., and prominent in G. A. R. circles, is dead.

The American Wireless Telegraph company was incorporated in Milwaukee by Warren S. Johnson, Charles Fortier and Henry Herman, the capital being \$100,000.

The Union panel mills at Plum City were burnt to the ground, entailing a loss of \$30,000.

Charles Lewiston, of Hudson, present assistant labor commissioner of the state, succeeds W. H. Cannon, of Merrill as United States marshal of the western district of Wisconsin.

TAYLOR'S DECISION.

Finally Determined Not to Sign
Louisville Agreement

HE WILL LET THE COURTS DECIDE.

Will Let the Courts Decide.
The Louisville Agreement.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 12. — Nearly every republican county committee came to Frankfort Saturday. On the early morning train came large numbers of republican leaders from all parts of the state. Several republican members of the legislature were among the number, including Senators Kirk and Johnson and Representative Lewis. Shortly before 11 o'clock the doors of the capitol were opened and the state delegation went up to the assembly room the first time it has been opened since the shooting of Gov. Goebel. The republican chairman and members of the legislature refused absolutely to talk in regard to the objects of their visit.

Taylor Willily Cheered.
At 11 o'clock Gov. Taylor, accompanied by Private Secretary Todd, Secretary of State Caleb Powers and Hudson Thacker entered the assembly room. His arrival was the signal for a wild outburst of cheering, men standing on chairs and yelling and waving their hats in greeting. The doors were then locked and a guard placed at the door.

Discusses Two Propositions.
The assembly discussed two propositions, one that the governor sign the agreement, the other that he refuse to sign, and let the law take its course.

Will Not Sign.
It was definitely decided that Gov. Taylor should not sign the Louisville agreement. He made the declaration at 15 minutes after one o'clock as he came from the legislative hall, in which he had all morning been in conference with the republican committee.

Legislature Ordered Back.
At 1:45 p. m. Gov. Taylor issued the following proclamation:

"Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 12, 1900.—This proclamation is issued in the city of Frankfort, Ky., at 1:45 p. m., on the 12th day of February, 1900, at 12 o'clock noon, at the residence of W. S. TAYLOR, Governor of Kentucky."

Troops Ordered Home.
Immediately after Gov. Taylor came from the hall orders were issued to the troops to return to their homes and Col. Williams at once sent messages ordering cars to be prepared for their transportation.

Meeting Long and Exciting.
The meeting was a long and exciting one, the first of the kind being strongly against the signing of any agreement with the democrats which might in any way be construed as a surrender of the republicans. The feeling was also general that it was needless to keep up the fight as it had been conducted during the last two weeks. It was then decided to allow the legislature to come back on Monday, to discontinue the sessions at London, and allow matters to be settled by the legal tribunals.

There is no doubt what the decision of the courts and legislature will be, as both of them have already gone on record as favoring the Goebel side of the controversy.

Resolution Adopted.
The following resolution was passed by the meeting:

"Resolved, That it is the sense of this meeting that Gov. Taylor should not sign the agreement referred to him by the Louisville conference, and that respecting confidence in his ability and sense of duty, we are content to follow his leadership after that is refused."

The resolution was passed after Gov. Taylor had left the hall and was adopted with ringing cheers. A small detachment of troops will be left around the capitol building to preserve order.

Statement by Taylor.
Saturday afternoon the governor explained his position in a formal statement issued from the executive mansion, he having retired to his home:

"I have only this to say: After mature deliberation and conference with my friends from every section of the state, I have concluded to allow this controversy to take its due course, vigorously contesting every inch of the ground and holding the rights of the people to the uttermost. If those rights be destroyed the responsibility for that destruction must rest with those who sit in judgment."

Refuse to Meet in Frankfort.

Louisville, Ky., Feb. 12. — Acting on the recommendation of Gov. Beckham contained in a message which was read in both houses Saturday the democratic legislature decided to continue its sessions in this city. Gov. Beckham declared that because of the presence in the state buildings at Frankfort of armed men acting under unlawful authority he was unable to guarantee to them the personal safety and peaceful surroundings under which a session of the general assembly should be held.

Stand of the Parties.
The new alignment of the parties seems to be as follows: The republicans will stand on the legality of Gov. Taylor's proclamation adjourning the legislature, to meet at London, and will hold to be illegal all acts of the democratic legislature since the date of that proclamation, chief among which are the adoption of the reports of the contest boards and the declaration of the election of Gov. Goebel and Lieut. Gov. Beckham. If the democratic legislators go back to Frankfort the re-

publicans will insist that John Marshall, and not L. H. Carter, is lieutenant governor and president of the senate. They are free to take the matter of the governorship to the federal courts if they can make a case in which such an appeal will lie. Meanwhile, they will press the suit before Judge Taft involving the inferior state officers.

The democrats will dispute the legality of Gov. Taylor's proclamations adjourning the legislature to London and back again to Frankfort. They will contend that the legislature was dispersed by soldiers and adjourned to Louisville by its own action in adopting with a working quorum a concurrent resolution to that effect; that its acts have been legal, including that by which Goebel was declared governor; that by another concurrent resolution it may return to Frankfort when conditions warrant, as it is the only authority by which its sessions may be transferred from one place to another; that under the law the legislature is the court of last resort in a contest for the offices of governor and lieutenant governor. Meanwhile, Beckham will be recognized by this legislature as the legal governor.

Peril for Taylor.
Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 12. — Gov. Taylor spent on Saturday night the first night at the mansion he has spent in several days. Several shots were fired in that locality and the soldiers guarding the house claim they were fired at them. They returned the fire. The affair created some excitement and a detail of soldiers from the state house was added to the guard at the mansion. It is generally believed the shots were fired by an alleged joker.

Troops Leave Frankfort.
Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 12. — All-day Sunday troops poured out of Frankfort on special trains, and at night only the soldiers from Covington, Newport, Lexington and Morgantown were camped in the Capitol square. The leaving of the troops was the only feature that transpired in the political situation in Frankfort.

No information has been received as to whether or not the democratic members of the legislature would adjourn their session at Louisville and come to Frankfort to take part in the general session. It is believed here, however, that they will do so, probably by the latter part of the week.

VICTIM OF A MOB

Man Acquitted of the Charge of Murder Is Hanged to a Telephone Pole in Port Arthur, Texas.

Port Arthur, Texas, Feb. 12. — James Sweeney was lynched at one o'clock Sunday morning. Sweeney was a cotton foreman, and had killed Charles Crumbach, a fellow laborer, by jamming a layonet through his neck. The crime was committed on the afternoon of February 1, in a room with no witnesses present, and is said to have resulted from a saloon fight that took place a few hours previously. Monday Sweeney was indicted for murder in the first degree. He was placed on trial at Beaumont, Tex., Friday, and Saturday night the jury returned a verdict of "not guilty." As soon as he was released Sweeney returned to Port Arthur, arriving here at 12:30 Sunday morning.

Word had been telegraphed ahead that he was coming, and a mob met him at the depot, marched him uptown and strung him up to a telephone pole without ceremony. In the first attempt the rope broke. The second attempt was made successful by tying Sweeney's legs so his feet could not touch the ground and drawing the rope taut. Their work accomplished, the mob, which was made up of Port Arthur citizens, dispersed quietly. Sheriff Langham, of Beaumont, was notified of the mob's work and immediately started for Port Arthur. He returned to Beaumont Sunday with "Jack" Martin, a boss stevedore and a fellow workman of Crumbach's, in custody. Martin is believed to have been a ringleader in the lynching.

Port Arthur is the southern terminus of the Kansas City, Pittsburgh & Gulf railroad. The town was built up with the advent a few years ago of that railroad, and most of its citizens are northern people. The citizens deplore the lynching, but none of them appear to condemn it.

Will Sell Their Stock.

San Francisco, Feb. 12. — The Examiner says that according to a report current in the offices of the Southern Pacific company, the Crocker and Mrs. Jane Stanford, who each hold 12,500 shares of stock in the Pacific Improvement company, have at last agreed to sell to Col. P. Huntington and the Speyer banking syndicate. The purchase price for each block is said to be between \$5,000,000 and \$6,000,000.

Shot from Ambush.

St. Louis, Feb. 12. — J. Schütz, a wealthy St. Louis county wine grower, was shot from ambush and mortally wounded Sunday night while seated near a window reading a newspaper at his home a few miles northwest of Clayton. Who the would-be murderer could be or why the attempt on Mr. Schütz's life was made are regarded as mysterious. The bullet struck Mr. Schütz in the head.

Arrested.

Thompsonville, Conn., Feb. 12. — Robert E. Spencer, the cashier of the banking firm of R. D. and Robert E. Spencer, which filed a petition in bankruptcy in the United States court at Hartford on Monday, with liabilities of about \$165,000, was arrested on a criminal charge, alleging the misappropriation of funds.

Fire in Brooklyn Navy Yard.

New York, Feb. 12. — Building No. 7 in the Brooklyn navy yard, occupied by the electrical equipment department, was destroyed by fire Sunday. The loss is \$100,000, equally divided between the building and machinery.

TO CUT HIS WAY OUT

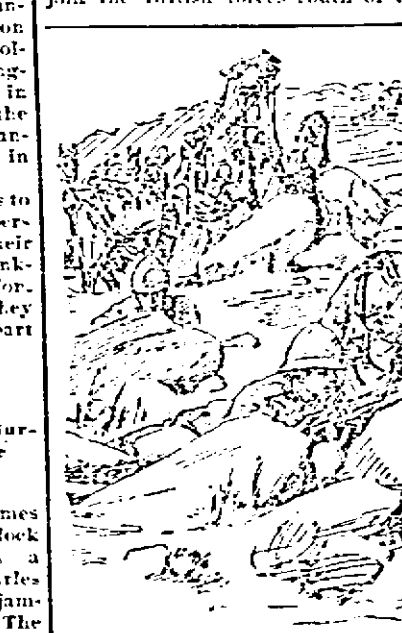
Gen. White Seeks to End the Siege at Ladysmith.

BREAK FOR LIBERTY THE ONLY HOPE.

British and Boers in an Engagement at Hensburg—Joubert Marching to Outflank Buller—Roberts Reaches Modder River.

London, Feb. 12. — Gen. White is believed to be making a desperate effort to escape from Ladysmith and cut through the Boer lines. It may be that the attempt has already resulted in failure, as the only dispatches telling of the break for liberty say that the garrison began its sortie Thursday night. The information regarding the move from the beleaguered town comes in a dispatch from the Boer headquarter outside Ladysmith and a dispatch from Lourenço Marques probably based on the same advice. The accuracy of news emanating from the Dutch camps has been proved so frequently of late that little doubt is felt regarding the truth of the latest report.

All experts admit that the situation in the beleaguered town must be serious, as not a pound of provisions or a package of ammunition has entered in months. It is felt that food and war supplies have been very low for some time, so that the only alternative would be surrender or a daring attempt to cut a way through the investing lines and join the British forces south of the



A BRITISH BRUSH WITH THE BOERS BEFORE COLENSO (From the Illustrated London News.)

Tugela river. Gen. White, these who know him say, would undoubtedly take the latter course, even though its costs would be terrific.

The Engagement at Hensburg.
Hensburg, Saturday, Feb. 10. — The Boers outflanked the British here Friday. A considerable force of the enemy was threatening the British communications between Hensburg and Slingersfontein 12 miles away, and during a reconnaissance by some Irish lancers and 20 Australians from Slingersfontein, the Boers were discovered attempting to get a gun in position to shell the British camp. The Australians, having come into very close contact with the enemy, took cover under a hill about 900 yards from the camp. Thereupon the Boers took up a position with a view of preventing their retreat. Some burghers got within 200 yards of the Australians and called upon them to surrender. They replied by firing layonets and shouting defiance. Sgt. Edwards and two men made a dash and, galloping under a hot fire, took word that the Australians were safe and confident of holding the enemy at bay and of getting out after dark, which eventually they did. The Irish lancers prevented the enemy from getting their guns in position. The Australians lost one man killed and three wounded.

Boer Loss Quite Heavy.

Boer Head Quarters, Ladysmith, Feb. 9. — It is reported from the upper Tugela that in yesterday's fight, while driving the British across the river with heavy loss to them, the Boers had four men killed and eight wounded. On retaking the kopje 27 Boers were found killed.

The alarm was given at midnight that the Ladysmith troops were trying to force a passage in the direction of the Free State laager. Heavy firing was heard, but no particulars have been received.

The convoys have been successfully gotten to Slingersfontein today, the British escorts having had several brushes with parties of from 20 to 30 Boers infesting the region. Lieut. Col. Page, with a section of artillery and 150 force, got one large convoy through by shelling the enemy out of the road.

The Boers also outflanked us on the west, placed a gun in position at Hensburg's Neck and fired on one of our outposts, driving off 1,500 sheep.

In Wednesday's brush two correspondents, Mr. Hales, of the London Daily News, and Mr. Lambie, of the Melbourne Age, fell behind.

Mr. Hales, who was slightly wounded, was captured by the Boers, and Mr. Lambie was killed. The British took two prisoners.

To Head Off Buller.

Durban, Feb. 12. — It is rumored here that Gen. Joubert is marching with a column of 6,000 men to outflank Gen. Buller.

Roberts at Modder River.

Modder River, Feb. 12. — Lord Roberts is here. Upon appearing before the troops on Friday he was enthusiastic-

ally cheered. He visited the camp of the Highland brigade this morning and complimented Gen. Macdonald and his men on the steady conduct at Koodoosberg drift.

The Highlanders returned Friday night. Before retiring they found the bodies of 12 Boers. They believe the losses of the enemy were heavier than those of the British, because it is known that, in addition to the dead Boers found, several had been buried.

Latest Boer Movements.
London, Feb. 12. — The Pietermaritzburg correspondent of the Daily Mail, telegraphing yesterday, says: The Boers have occupied Eloy's Farm, south of the Tugela, which is under an hour's ride from Chieveley, and have turned the homestead into a hospital. On the farm are the commanding both bridges over the Tugela, as well as Forts Wyllie and Molyneux, and from which a view of Bulwana and Ladysmith is obtainable. There is much apprehension here regarding the Boer movements, and the authorities are on the alert.

SENATE CAUGHT NAPPING.

Resolutions of Sympathy for Boers in Struggle Against Britain Declared Adopted.

Washington, Feb. 12. — At the opening of the senate Saturday Senator Allen presented the following:

"That the United States of America extend its sympathy to the people of the South African republic in their heroic struggle for liberty and popular government, and believes it to be the duty of the government of the United States of America to offer mediation to the end that further bloodshed be averted, and an honorable peace may be concluded between the belligerent governments."

No objection was made to the consideration of the resolution, only about

a dozen senators being present. Before anybody realized what was going on the resolution was put to a vote and declared adopted.

Senators looked from one to another and several, among them Senator Allen, laughed unreservedly.

Senator Tamm (Ala.), addressing the chair (Senator Frye), demanded: "He yeas and nays."

To this Senator Allen objected, as the resolution had been declared adopted.

The chair agreed to this point, but asked Senator Allen that he permit the vote to be reconsidered and let the resolution go over. To this Senator Allen consented.

Taps a New Country.

Detroit, Mich., Feb. 12. — John M. Nicol, of this city, admitted that he is the projector of the Quebec & Lake Huron railway, the proposed new air line between Georgian Bay and Atlantic tidewater. Said Mr. Nicol: "The line would be about 461 miles in a straight line through a new and unsettled portion of Canada, and would shorten the grain haul from Chicago and Duluth to the seaboard by fully 500 miles."

Session Ends.

Sacramento, Cal., Feb. 12. — The extra session of the California legislature, called by Gov. Hage for the purpose of electing a United States senator to succeed Stephen M. White and to enact certain legislation for the state, adjourned sine die Saturday, after reading a farewell letter from the governor. The most important act of the session was the election of Mr. Hage to succeed Mr. White in the senate.

Complicated Matters.

Washington, Feb. 12. — State department officials admit that the existence of two great interests claiming exclusive concessions in the Nicaragua canal project tends to complicate very much the negotiations which must be undertaken with Nicaragua and Costa Rica as a condition precedent to the acquisition of a right of way for the canal by the United States.

Indiana Miners to Meet.

Terre Haute, Ind., Feb. 12. — President Van Horn, of the Indiana division of the United Mine Workers' of America, has issued a call for a state convention of the Indiana bituminous field, to be held in this city beginning March 20 and continuing until all business has been completed.

Heavy Loss by Fire.

Worcester, Mass., Feb. 12. — Fire Sunday in the Gilman block, on Main street, occupied by the National Biscuit company, completely gutted the building, doing \$50,000 damage, of which the biscuit company sustained \$35,000.

First Governor of Tutuila.

Washington, Feb. 12. — It has been practically decided by the secretary of the navy to appoint Commander Seaton Schroeder to be the first naval governor of the Samoan island of Tutuila.

THROWING THE LASSO.

How It Is Done by American and Mexican Cowboys on the Ranges.

A lasso is about 50 feet long — seldom exceeding 50 feet — and out of that must be deducted the amount taken in making the noose and the part which is retained in the hand. Thus it is seen that the average cast is about 25 or 30 feet, and the rope who can throw anywhere near 50 feet with accuracy is a rarity. In California they sometimes use a rope as long as 65 feet, but there they seem to have a habit of throwing an enormously long loop—much larger than is really necessary. In actual work, however, it will be found that a man's hand is not large enough to properly hold much more than 40 feet of rope when coiled ready to throw.

The lasso is a creation of certain environment and need. Its place is on the broad prairies and grazing lands, and its chief utility lies in the stock business. It is almost useless in the wooded country by reason of the obstructions afforded by the branches and bushes. The first lassos are of rawhide, cut into thin strips, and braided, six-ply, into a rope of from three-eighths to one-half inch in diameter. They are quite expensive, a good 45-foot rope costing about \$7. On this account, of late years, hard-twisted grass rope is used; but the rawhide rope is the best in a wind, as it is heavier, and when filled with oil it is not affected by wet weather. A braided rope, also, has less tendency to kink than a twisted rope. Cowboys have a mixture of hard and leasaw with which they dress their hemp or linen ropes, to keep them from getting too dry. The most celebrated of the genuine "tristas" are made in Chicago, which produces an article much superior to the rougher ones turned out in Mexico.

There are three general methods of throwing, with many minor variations of individual habit. The rope is held in practically the same way in every case. First is the plain, straight cast, nose swinging around above the head from right to left, by a rotating movement. Some "trippers" throw a small loop, hard and fast, almost on a level; others, a larger, looser kind, which never closes "trippers." For myself, I rather favor the small loop thrown hard, as it seems the best all-around style, most effective against the wind or other adverse conditions.

The aim is somewhat to the right of the object to be roped—say a foot and a half on a 25-foot throw, the exact instant of release being governed by weight of rope, wind, velocity of swing, etc. Judgement comes instinctively with practice. The rest of the rope is held coiled in the other hand and released as fast as desired, two or three coils being retained.

To "snub" the rope (wind it about the pommel after casting) in the instant of time allowed is a trick quite as difficult as throwing properly. The Mexicans, with their large-diameter pommels, have to take only one turn; the American pommel, being smaller, requires two. The pommel often smokes from the friction created, and is frequently deeply grooved and almost burned by the rope. The important part played by the trained cowboy is obvious. He is taught to settle back on his haunches, and the instant the rope begins to tighten, and in many other ways materially to assist his master.

The second method of throwing is exactly the reverse, i. e., the nose is swung from the left to the right above the head before the release. This is called the "California throw," and possibly gives a greater range. At any rate, one of two of the longest throws I know use it, and I find it so myself. It may be only a personal result. Any good "roper" can throw either way.

The third cast is the "corral drag," which, as its name indicates, is for use about, and in confined quarters. It consists in trailing out the loop on the ground behind one and snapping it forward by an underhand motion.

The lasso's greatest effectiveness as a weapon is when the wielder is mounted. When both adversaries are afoot its value is very slight. With cattle or horses it is an entirely different thing. The whole essence of the matter is to tighten the noose around an opponent with a jerk sufficient to dismount him or take him off his feet. To that end you may ride past him swiftly, or, if pursuing him, stop your horse suddenly. Or, if he is stationary, and you cannot ride past him, you can wheel your horse and retire after a successful cast. In lassoing a man, if done skillfully, the instant of time is too brief for him either to throw off the tightening noose or cut it. And it is one of the most deceptive things to attempt to dodge.

—Denver Republican.

His Comprehensive Toast.

A short time ago the Italian colony in New York gave a banquet to Marconi, the famous inventor. The formal toasts were given and answered with customary eloquence.

It was pointed out that Marconi had made one of the great inventions of the century, and had won everlasting fame. Then the chairman said, amid perfect silence:

"Only through self-sacrifice and love of his mother did our distinguished compatriot obtain the education and the advantages which enabled him to accomplish the feats which have made him immortal. Fellow countrymen, I have the honor to propose as your toast: 'Here's to the Mother of the Father of Wireless Telegraphy.'"

—Philadelphia Item.

His Friend.

Putnam's—My friend, it is I believe. Most remarkable! You reminded me of Robinson; but you are better than he.

Plaint (pleased)—Indeed! How?

"In de berrishation. My friend Robinson could never berrish so much!"—Punch.

TRAGEDY IN LONG LETTER.

Chicago Man Tells How His Life Was Changed When a Girl Wrote Him Three Hundred Pages.

Some one had said something about long letters and at once half a dozen men in the crowd had stories to tell. When they had all finished the man from the South side began.

"My story," he said, rather significantly, "is true. It deals with what probably was the longest letter ever written. I've never told it before, because—well, because it carries with it an explanation of why I am a bachelor. You'll have to take my word for the story, although I still have the letter at home and could show it if I wished."

"Ten years ago I was living in Kansas City. I never was much on sentiment, but the girl in the story was not of the ordinary sort. Besides, she had a fortune in her own name and her father had more money than he could count. I didn't love her for her money, though, and would have liked her just as well if she had been head over heels in debt."

"One night I mustered up courage to tell her that I loved her. Instead of falling on my neck and expressing surprise, as conventional girls are supposed to do, she looked me straight in the eyes and said she knew it. Moreover, she loved me and would marry me if I would make her one promise. That was plain and fair enough. Kansas City girls are that way. I told her I would make her a hundred promises and keep them all. Then she said she wanted me to promise that I would stop smoking cigarettes."

"I don't know what prompted me to tempt my own undoing, but I did. I assumed her with all earnestness that I had never had a cigarette between my lips. She looked rather pained and said: 'Oh! Then I could see her freeze.'"

"That evening I left her in a bad humor. She refused to talk any more about marrying me or much about anything else. I couldn't understand it, for I had not smoked a cigarette for more than a year and never was confirmed in the habit. Before I took my departure she said she would write me a few lines the next day explaining it all."

"Two mails were delivered the next day before the explanation reached me. It was 200 pages in length, but it was direct and to the point. There was one word to each page. The letter was written in a book of cigarette papers."

"To shorten the story, my coat was an old one and the papers, which I had bought more than a year before, had dropped from the pocket just as I was proposing. The girl loved me all right enough, but she didn't like cigarettes, hence her requirement that I promise never to use them. When I swore that I never did she thought of the papers that she had tucked under the sofa pillow and got busy disliking me."

"In the letter she said that a cigarette smoker was bad enough, but that a cigarette-smoking liar was worse. I would please consider our engagement off and not call again. I tried to explain, but to no avail. What could I do?"

"My one satisfaction, though," concluded the man from the South side, "is in reflecting on what happened after she threw me over. She married a man who smokes more cigarettes in a week than I have ever smoked, but he was wise enough not to let her know it till after the wedding."—Chicago Tribune.

THOUGHT IT WAS A HAM.

But the One Who Performed It Found It to Be Only a Bag of Earth.

Honesty is certainly the best policy, as the proverb and a joke enjoyed by a Connecticut woman will proclaim. The joke is on some one who was not brought up to believe that honesty is the best policy and a cardinal virtue. The woman had driven out into the country to visit some relatives. They lived at some distance from her home in Stamford on a farm, and one object of her visit was to bring home some rich barnyard soil for her plants.

It was found when they started to get the soil that the most convenient thing to get it in was an old ham bag. This was firm and strong and with the soil well packed in would hold a considerable quantity.

"There," said the woman's cousin when the bag was tied up, "no one will ever accuse you of carting dirt, for that looks exactly like a bona fide ham, and it is every bit as hard and solid. The bag is clean on the outside, and you will not even need to have it wrapped. If your friends see it they will envy you for having a good country ham."

The woman was well pleased, the ham bag was put into the carriage and she drove home. When she reached the house she lifted out the dirt and set it just inside the gate while she drove around to the barn. She was gone only a short time, but when she returned that ham bag had disappeared and she never saw it again. It was annoying to lose the soil she had taken such pains to get, but the joke was good enough to pay for the loss.

"I think that bag was the heaviest thing I ever lifted," she says in telling the story. "It was twice as heavy as a ham, and that ham bag was the heaviest one I have ever seen. Then the soil that was in it. It was just the thing for my plants, but not agreeable in other ways as some that was less rich. I can imagine the feelings of the man—it must have been a man to carry it any distance—who carried off that bag, hot and perspiring, having to hurry for fear of being discovered, and then to open it and find nothing but barnyard soil. People do get their just dues in this world sometimes."—Chicago Chronicle.

LAY
SERMON.

You remember, of course, the story of Esther. How, under the baneful influence of Haman, Ahasuerus issued his cruel decree for the destruction of the Jews. How Mordechai converted the fearful tidings to Queen Esther and besought her to intercede with the king. How the beautiful queen hesitated at first because she had not been sent for by the king for thirty days, and it was a well known law that whosoever approached into the royal presence without being called should suffer death, unless the king should hold out to the intruder his golden scepter. How Mordechai replied that Esther need not hope to escape the general doom by preserving silence; and that, if she refused to be the intercessor for her people, some one else would open a way of escape, but that she and her house would perish in the general proscription; and he concluded by saying, "and who knoweth whether thou art come to the kingdom for such a time as this."

Often times we are surprised that progress has been so slow. While genius or discovery has developed stupendous results and conferred some priceless boon upon the world, we wonder why it was not accomplished centuries before. Each generation marvels at the ignorance and blindness of its predecessor. If the principles of philosophy have always been the same, the elements of science never have changed. Nature, all the while, in both the material and spiritual world, has continued without repose or ornament. Yet many of these laws and principles are

These events were not fortuitous. We greatly mistake if we include in the chapter of accidents of the great steps in human progress. Whether the event is the invention of a labor-saving machine, the advent of a decaying religion, or the lifting of an oppressed people, it is the work of a great plan, and behind it is Omnipotence with which men and nations must reckon.

But this principle of a place or position for every man is not restricted to great persons or important events. It embraces the humblest among men and the minor hap-

Then why do we not all find it? I doubt whether any has fully met them, and yet true the failure is one of recognition, not discovery? Brother, hasn't opportunity come and failed to itself heard? Hasn't it knock the door of your being when spiritual hearing was dulled or moral perception clouded? Remember how, when Elsha was roused by the implacable Israel, he said to his terrified seer: "fear not; for they that be more than they that be a us." But it was only when

Brother, where's your place? You found your dead? He taken your moral, perhaps spiritual? I know, I know, that you know, about the space you go to fill in this bustling world? You educated yourself, so that distinguish the rainbow of life from the banishment on the Rest assured there is a place for you just fitted to your case. You can find it if you will. Set your face firmly towards

Cows For Sale.

I have sixteen head of Jersey cattle which I will sell cheap to dispose of them, having undertaken a logging job this winter which will require all my time. Call early and make selection.

HARNEY MORAN.

Timber Land, Act June 2, 1878.—Notice for Publication.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE,
WASHTON, WIS., Feb. 10, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress June 2, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale

CIRCUIT COURT, OSCEOLA COUNTY.
MABEL CLEMENTS COOK, Plaintiff,
vs.
O. F. WHISLER, DANTRA WHISLER, his w
and DEAN BROS. LUMBER COMPANY,
Defendants.
THE STATE OF WISCONSIN, to the said De
endants and each of them:
You are hereby summoned to appear w
in ten days after service of this de
manded the day of service, and defend
above entitled action in the court above
and in case of your failure to do so, judg
ment will be rendered against you accord
the terms of the complaint.
SAM S. MILLER, Plaintiff's Attorney
P. O. Address, Uniontown, Osceola Cou
Wis. 715-24

LAND OFFICE at WAHIAU, Wm.
Jan. 27, 1871.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make claim of said land, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court, at Rhineclaw, Wis., on March 10, 1871, viz.: Adolph Schoepch, who made it in the name of SEB. SEIB, Sec. 2, T. 33, N. R. 1. He names the following witnesses to prove his settlement and cultivation of the above described land, viz.: Christ. Vege, S. Powers, Frank Gouly, Ed. Schoepch, Pelican Lake, Wis.
Witness my hand and seal this 27th day of January A.D. 1871.

EUGEN T. WEBERLECK, Register.

Under Great Seal of the U.S.
To make claim under Act, June 3, 1871—N. B. For Publication.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS
I, Edna M. Wier, of the County of Jefferson, State of West Virginia, do hereby certify that the following is a true and correct copy of the will of my late husband, John Wier, deceased, as the same appears from the records of the County of Jefferson, State of West Virginia, to-wit:

IN SENATE,
January 27, 1900.
EDNA M. WIER, Test.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS
I, Edna M. Wier, of the County of Jefferson, State of West Virginia, do hereby certify that the following is a true and correct copy of the will of my late husband, John Wier, deceased, as the same appears from the records of the County of Jefferson, State of West Virginia, to-wit:

IN SENATE,
January 27, 1900.
EDNA M. WIER, Test.

[illegible]

Timber Land Act, June 3, 1878—Notice for Publication.
UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE,
 WASHINGTON, D. C., January 20, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timberland in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada, and Washington Territory," Thomas Elder, of Ephraim, Idaho, the owner of the following described lands in the State of Idaho, to-wit:

10t-J25-m29

TO WABASH, WISCONSIN. ANY AND ALL persons claiming adversely this land described as
containing 160 acres, situate in the
Twp. 14 N., R. 10 E., S. 10 T.,
or on or before the 21st day of February
1909. EUGENE W. BELLUCK, Register.
107-114 Feb. 15.

IN CIRCUIT COURT, ONIDA COUNTY,
FRANCIS W. NOTES, Plaintiff,
vs.
CHARLES H. VOORHEES, THE PRIME
COMPANY, a corporation, Defendants,
THE STATE OF WISCONSIN, TO THE
JUDGES AND JURY OF THE
COUNTY OF ONIDA.

You are hereby commanded to appear
before the said court at the city of Onida,
Wisconsin, on the 14th day of April, 1909,
at 10 o'clock of the day of said court,
and for the above entitled action in the
above entitled cause to defend the same,
and to answer to the complaint and
affidavit which will be read before against

Waters, Wis., December 22, 1900.
A copy of the above letter was
sent to the above by Frank Stinart, con-
stant, against homeosteady No. 6522, 1900.
December 22, 1900, for Lot 3, James
Vancouver, contestee, in which it is
stated that James L. Vancouver has never
died upon, or in any manner, and that
said land has a claim against the
time remained in his will state of wa-
and that said alleged advancement was
made by said James L. Vancouver, of
of the United States in time of war.
Said parties are hereby notified to ap-
respond and offer evidence to support
said claim at 10 o'clock a. m. on February
1900, before the Clerk of the Circuit Court,
Oreola, Ore. Wis. at Elsiehead, Ore.
(and that the said parties are to appear
at 10 o'clock a. m. on February
1900, before the Register and Receiver

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Dexter,
Receiver.

**VICTORIA,
SEATTLE,
TACOMA,
PORTLAND,
SAN FRANCISCO**

E. PENNINGTON,
General Manager.

W. R. CALLAWAY,
General Passenger Agent,
MINNEAPOLIS.

 **ONE
FINE**

GEM BARBER SHOP
H. L. JEWETT, Prop.
—:—
I make it a point to satisfy my patrons. My workmen are the best in the city. Call and see me. Shop on Davenport Street, next to Fire

American Plan \$2.00 Per Day and 1
wards.
European Plan 75 cents Per Day and 1
wards.

43. Buck is confident that my reasonable. Your Patronage is solicited.

an expert embalmer and funeral director in readiness at all times.
Call before purchasing.

RHINELANDER, - W

J. A. WHITING,

VETERINARY SURGE

FOR SALE!
Excavating
Rock furnished. Low Price.
W. F. SHAFER,
RHINELANDER, - W
JOHN ROSS

GEO. DUSEL, Proprietor.

The first and most centrally located
in the city. THE place for scientific
The most experienced barbers
in the country employed.

Hillier House-Block, Brown St

**LABOR'S
OPPORTUNITY**

The Universal appears on
brands. You may be using a
known brand of tobacco
was made by an independent
but which is now being made by
You can ascertain this by inq
your dealer. If you find it to
made, avoid it, and you and o
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list in your hat and stand to
color!



Call an
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INSIDE

of its value on from 1 to 5

BUY A
CAMERA, VIV
WE SELL

Rhineland


All Styles and Sizes
\$3.50
SPAFFORD & CO.

For Fancy Groceries.
 and See what we can do for you
 we want your trade in this line.

RANCE

Real Estate

A CAMERA,
E OR CYLCON
THEM CHEAP.
D. H. & W. H. ASHTON



RHINELANDER, W

D. HAMME &

- Dealers in -

ander Beer
ler Brewing Co.

**BEST
FOR
WOMEN**